Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

TWELVE PAGES.

No. 55,183—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910.				
26th Nov.	DELHI	8000	.....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
30th "	MARMORA	10509	.....	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
3rd Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
1911				
7th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
14th "	HIMALAYA	6898	.....	...
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	CALEDONIA	7958	.....	...
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
11th "	DELTA	8003	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7933	.....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	.....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	.....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7958	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	.....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 449 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 991
To London by Sea	Rs. 525 or Rs. 677	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.
(CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
C. City of Calcutta	11000	.....	Nov. 5
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	" 5
A. Trafford Hall	8000	.....	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	9100	.....	" 15
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	" 30
B. City of Agra ...?	8100	not fixed.	... 1911
B. Locksley Hall	5500	.....	Jan. 14
B. Newby Hall	7500	.....	...
B. Sutton Hall	7700	.....	Jan. 26
C. City of Glasgow	9500	.....	Feby. 4
A. City of Vienna	6000	.....	March 4
A. Trafford Hall	8000	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	8100	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares	11000	.....	April 8
C. City of Karachi	9400	April 11	...
C. City of York	11000	" 24	*April 21
C. City of Glasgow	9500	May 12	* May 9
A. Trafford Hall	8000	" 30	...
C. City of Manchester	8900	.....	June 10
C. City of	...	.....	July 19

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

No Extra Charge for Express Service or two Berthed Cabins. Electric Fans free.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.
Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Grant Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Linga	2171	Mon.	7th Nov.	11 a.m.	†P D & O M
Dumra	1695	Thurs.	10th Nov.	9 a.m.	via O. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	11th Nov.	6 a.m.*	direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).*

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 10th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Waroonga," 2513 tons, on Monday, the 7th November, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Mantua," 4644 tons, on or about the 5th November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct),

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand,

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

4th November, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SALAZIE	4,147	Riquier	24th Nov.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	19th Jan 1911.
NERA	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. "
YARRA	4,142	X	16th Mar. "
DUMBEA	6,595	Rebufat	13th Apl. "
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	11th May "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	8th June "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generali Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Nera	5,538	Casanova	2nd Dec. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Agent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th November.
Africa	4719	E. Soberich	1st December.
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st Jany. 1911
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Soberich	1st Feby. "
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st March "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Soberich	1st April "
Graz	3905	D. Mistrorigo	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Soberich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	29th January.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 866 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585 *
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Parsia	P. Giurgevich	5395	24th Nov, 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs 30 in advance, post free.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

11 Gold Medals awarded.

Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other Goods, effected by COXES SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Newara-Eliya,
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point;
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe,
Cawnpore		

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

LIQUID LIPPS

is the name by which the Popular Pianos manufactured by RICHARD LIPP are known. In both Hemispheres—Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and the Far East, the

LIQUID LIPPS

are known and appreciated. The Popularity of these Pianos is evidenced by testimonials from all parts of the globe testifying unanimously to their excellent qualities in detail.

LIQUID LIPPS

are the Pianos par excellence for India as they are built and warranted to stand the extremes of a tropical climate in that they have complete metal frames cast in one piece and yet maintain all that

LIQUIDNESS OF TONE

which is the outstanding feature of these celebrated and covetable Pianos combining as they also do the desirable musical quality of

LIQUID TOUCH

which is capable of the most exquisite expression and further they will stand absolutely in perfect tune to the recognised full musical pitch in any climate. The pitch known as

PHILHARMONIC

which is higher than the pitch at which most Pianos are tuned in India. The most moderate priced Piano ever offered in India.

SOL AGENT IN INDIA :

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

B. O. C. LUBRICANTS.

SPINDLE OILS.	GINNING OILS.
ENGINE OILS.	MOTOR OILS.
CYLINDER OILS.	MINERAL GREASES.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents :—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

FOR THE HOT SEASON!

ACHILLE BRIOSCHI & CO.

MILAN-ITALY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1880.

Diplomas awarded at Principal Exhibitions of the World.

Brioschi's EFFERVESCENT CITRATE is very light and of exquisite taste.
This Effervescent Citrate prevents gastric acid and nausea, and is highly recommended as a tonic.
Do you want a refreshing beverage during the hot season? Then make use of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.
Do you wish your children always to be kept in good health? Then use freely BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.
Never leave your house without putting a tin of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE in your hand-bag.
It is taken in water, or mixed with syrup, essences, or wines and also with coffee.
Annual consumption 1,500 tons. In Tins at 10 annas. In Bottles at 12 annas.

SOLE AGENTS :

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

THE ITALIAN STORES,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.
And can be had everywhere in BOMBAY.
PRICE LIST FOR WINES AND PROVISIONS FREE ON APPLICATION.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

The Firm for CHOCOLATES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,	CHOCOLATE IN FANCY BOXES,
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS,	CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE NOUGAT,	FRY'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES,	PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE IN PACKETS,	CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE.
CHOCOLATE IN TINS,	

Mongini's Fresh-made Assorted CHOCOLATE in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NEW CONFECTIONERY and CHOCOLATE WORKS:—15, 16, 17, TAMARIND LANE.

CLARKES. B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

NINE SEASONS ON ONE PAIR OF DUNLOP TYRES

Extract from a letter, written on 25th June, 1910, by Mr. C. S. JARVIS, 114, Lambton Road, Raynes Park, S. W.

"The Bicycle was purchased in November, 1901, and the Original Tyres (Dunlop Roadster Covers, 28 × 1½ in.) are running yet. I regret I cannot give you mileage covered, as I have not kept a record. Certainly the Tyres are now approaching final dissolution, but can be made to do a little longer. Apart from actual wear, it is surely wonderful testimony to the splendid material used, as it might have been expected, even if not used, the Tyres would have "perished." by this time. If that is not value extraordinary, I have not come across it.

"I may add I scale some 11 stone 6 lbs., am an ardent cyclist in most weathers, and at times a hard rider."

FIRST IN 1888; FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

GOLFERS! HAVE YOU TRIED THE CHAMPION GOLF BALL,

THE DUNLOP "ORANGE SPOT" AND THE "JUNIOR?"

THE VERY BEST BALL ON THE MARKET.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.

3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY, & 188C, Mount Road, MADRAS.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

Liquid Fuel

AND

KEROSINE OILS.

GOLD MEDAL Broach Exhibition. | GOLD MEDAL Nagpur Exhibition. | GOLD MEDAL Jalgaon Exhibition.

NOTE!

Please See that You Always Get

PEARSE & Co.'s COFFEE AND TEA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

MINTO ADDRESS AND ENTERTAINMENT FUND.

PURSUANT to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of leading Citizens, held in the Municipal Hall, on 24th October last, intending subscribers to the above Fund are requested to be so good as to pay their subscriptions either to us or to the Bank of Bombay, the receipt of which will be publicly acknowledged.

D. E. WACHA,
C. H. SETALWAD,
M. A. JINNAH,
FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM,
NARROTAM MORARJEE GOCULDAS,
JEHANGIR B. PETIT,
S. R. BOMANJI,
Honorary Secretaries.

"That in view of the approaching departure of LORD MINTO from India, this Meeting is of opinion that a fitting farewell ADDRESS should be presented to his Lordship, conveying to him an expression of the deep gratitude of the Bombay Community, for the important and far-reaching scheme of Reform with which his name will ever be associated."

"That an Entertainment be arranged in honour of LORD and LADY MINTO and that subscriptions be publicly invited for the purpose."

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MAMAD HAJI JAKERIA alias MEMON MAHOMED HAJI JAKERIA, late of Bombay, Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, a Merchant and a married man, deceased.

BAI ASIBAI, of Bombay, Cutchi Memon Inhabitant, widow and sole executrix appointed by the Will of the above deceased, residing at Chinai Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay ... ... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ten and in the first year of our Reign.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALBARI,
The 28th day of October, 1910.
Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI & HOMER,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

L. A. MACAULAY DECEASED.

ANY persons having any CLAIMS against the estate of the late LAWRENCE ARCHIBALD MACAULAY, are hereby required to send in their claims to Messrs. LITTLE and Co., Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Bombay, Solicitors for Mrs. Macaulay, the Administratrix, within one calendar month from the date hereof.—Dated this 28th day of October, 1910.

LITTLE & Co.,
Solicitors for Mrs. Macaulay.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

JEAN PALEOLOGOS, late of Athens, Hellenic (Greek) Merchant.
VISRAM LADHA, late of Bombay, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant.
FRANK JOSLEN, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, European.
WALTER CHARLES BEARD, late of Bombay, a partner and Sole Representative in India of the firm of Messrs. Beard Price and Company, European.
HARRY BRAMLEY, late of Bombay, an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, European.
WALTER PARKINGTON, late of the School House Thornton le Moors in the County of Chester, European.

All persons having Claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their Claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All Claims must be sent to the Undersigned within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the Assets of the Estates will be distributed, and Claims received after that period will not be recognised.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Administrator-General,
Administrator-General's Office, High Court, Bombay, the 22nd day of October, 1910.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 824 of 1909.

AUGUSTUS JOSEPH VALLES.....Plaintiff
vs.
JOHN ALBERT VALLES and others ..Defendants.

PURSUANT to the DECREE made in the above Suit and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1910, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office, in the Court House, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1910, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Pension land, Tax land or ground or oart with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and out-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being near the Portuguese Church Road at Dadar, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, which land or ground or oart is known as "Natmo," and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Rates and Taxes und r G. Ward No. 4319 and 4320 (2) and Street Nos. 679 and 680A, and bearing Collector's Old No. 366, 407, 145, N w Nos. 4110, 4184, 3730, Old Survey No. 307 and 356, and New Survey No. 1A 1449, and containing by admeasurement (6066) six thousand sixty-six square yards, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the North and West by a public passage, on the East by the property of Manuel Francis Valles, and on the South by the property of David Muzello.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the offices of Messrs. JUDAH and SOLOMON Attorneys for the Plaintiffs and 2nd, 3rd and 4th Defendants, abovenamed, at No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 23rd day of September, 1910.

A. M. KAJIJI,
Commissioner.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Cowsheats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY DINNER.
30TH NOVEMBER, 1910.

SCOTSMEN intending to be present at THIS DINNER are reminded to inform either of the Undersigned, as early as possible, so that the arrangements in connection with the same may be facilitated.

J. A. D. McBAIN,
Canada Buildings.
W. TURNER GREEN,
Graham's Buildings.

TO LET.

ENTIRE HOUSE, No. 57, Hornby Road, Fort, or separate FLATS, for non-Parsi residences or offices. Apply to N. M. Dubash, 215, Girgaum Back Road, near Sir Mungaldass House.

SALE OF TIMBER.

THE FOLLOWING TIMBER will be put up to AUCTION by the Undersigned, at Hattikeri Depot, 15 miles from Karwar, on 21st November, 1910, and following days:—

Matti (Terminalia tomentosa)	43,270	cubic feet.
Naudi (Lagerstroemia microcarpa)...	4,340	"
Kindal (Terminalia paniculata)... ..	1,930	"
Heddi (Adina cordifolia)	870	"
Honi (Pterocarpus marsupium.....	880	"
Jamba (Xylia dolabriformis)	470	"
Kalamb (Stephegyne parvifolia.....	80	"
Teak (Tectona grandis)	7,240	"
Blackwood (Dalbergia latifolia).....	480	"

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

W. A. MILLER,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Kanara, W. D.

Karwar, 11th October, 1910.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained unintermptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE .....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Rare opportunity to Lovers of Art and Antiquity.

AUCTION SALE of an unusually interesting and fine Assortment of OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN and CURIOS.

Under instructions from Mr. James David, of Shanghai, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on ground floor of Watson's Esplanade Hotel, Esplanade Road, Fort, on MONDAY the 7th and TUESDAY, the 8th Instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), each day, a collection of very valuable old Chinese, bronze, jade, Pekin cloisonne curios, specially selected by Mr. David, consisting of plates, bowls, vases, old Joss beakers, incense burners, plaques, pen-holders, bells, snuff bottles, jades, gold inlaid and many curious ornaments of periods including Ming, Kanghe, Taokwang, Kieulong and which include Famille Verte, Famille rose, Nanking China and Kanghe blue and white and five colours and Sung de-boeuf, one Chinese open carved six panelled screen with brass plates cooped out with hand, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 5th November, 1910.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Important to Machinery Merchants and Gentlemen desirous of securing a healthy plot of ground on Sea Side.

Auction sale (a) of the entire Machinery and Materials of the Paint Factory known as "Roger and Rock's Paint Works" situate at Kantwadi at Danda Line, Bandra, and (b) of the valuable piece of land on which the said Factory is standing.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will, under the instructions of Messrs. J. R. Patell & Co., Attorneys for the Owner, sell by Public Auction, on the premises TO-MORROW, SUNDAY the 6th November, 1910, at the hours mentioned below, the following Machinery and the plot of ground.

Machinery to be sold at the Factory at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.)

All the tools, machinery, plant and materials of the factory, consisting of boiler, powder crushing machines, shaftings, pulleys, stamping press, rim bending machine, disc cutting machine, bellows, forge, anvil, iron tank, beam scales, casks, hammers and other tools and machinery belonging to the said factory.

The above will be sold either in one or in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

Plot of ground to be sold on the premises the same day at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

All that piece or parcel of land or ground registered under Survey No. 213, situate at Kantwadi, at Danda Line, Bandra, in the Collectorate of Thana, in the Sub-District of Salsette, Registration Sub-District, Bandra, admeasuring approximately four thousand square yards and is bounded on the West by the public road and sea shore, on the East by the land belonging to Max Fernandes, on the North by the land belonging to Domingos De Mello and on the South by the land belonging to Dr. D. A. D'monte, together with the building, sheds, etc., situated in the same premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. J. R. Patell & Co., Solicitors, at their office at Sidick Buildings, Hornby Road, or to the undersigned, at their Auction Rooms, at Bank Street, Fort.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 5th November, 1910.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRANK FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
MONDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER.
At 9-30 P.M. Sharp.
Doors Open at 8 O'clock (S.T.)

LOCATION:
Gamdevi Road, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station.
First turning to the left when over Kennedy Bridge,
LOOK FOR THE BIG LAMPS.

25 STAR ARTISTES 25

1ST GRAND MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, November 9th.
Doors open at 3 p.m. Performance at 4 p.m. (S.T.).
Children Half Price to Matinees only.

Each Artist a Star.
THE FINEST TRAINED HORSES AND PONIES IN THE UNIVERSE.
THE GREATEST NOVELTY SPORTING ACT EVER SEEN IN BOMBAY.
MADAME FILLIS
and her marvellous Troupe of 12 FOX TERRIERS.
This act cannot be described. But is wonderful to behold.
LEN PEDRO is the most prominent Star of the Troupe
being the greatest Foot Equilibrist ever witnessed balancing a Canon on one foot, 160 lbs.
MISS DOROTHY WALALAH,
Premier Lady Equestrienne. Most deshing and intrepid.
MADLE ANNATI, Lady Equestrienne
THE VARIETY SISTERS.
TICH, Celebrated Musical Clown.
DREYFUS, the Droll Agust,
The Greatest of Fun Makers.
JIMMEY JAMES,
The Great English Clown, who can do verything and anything.
FELIX,
THE INCORRIGIBLE CLOWN.
ORAN,
Alias Johnny Smoker, Mirth Provoking Clown.
AJAX,
Most wonderful Contortionist that has ever visited Bombay.
Absolute marvel par excellence.
Special Tram Service to all parts of Bombay after the Performance is over.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Full Box, Seats, Rs. 20. Single Seats Box, Rs. 4.
First Chairs, Rs. 3. Second Chairs, Rs. 2.
Stalls (European Gallery), Re. 1.
Gallery (Native only), As. 8.
N. B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the One and Two Rupees Seats.
Special space reserved for Zenana Ladies; seats can be reserved at the Circus Tent Daily.
Business Manager .....D. B. MacPHERSON.
Booking at SOUNDY & Co.

THE EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH AT THE NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT,
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
OUR STAR ATTRACTION,
THE BOY SHERLOCK HOLMES,
A thrilling Story of a Boy's wonderful Sagacity and Shrewdness told in a most Exciting manner in Living Pictures; we shall also show a new and special selection of the latest films which arrived by the S. S. "Marmora" Yesterday.
TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

TO-MORROW,
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH,
THE GRAND PRIZE SHOW,
7 to 8 P.M.

Three Beautiful Silk Sarees or a Gold Watch and two Silver Watches will be given away. The winner in each class to have the choice.

DON'T MISS OUR PRIZE SHOW.

SKATING RINK
NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.

OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' only " 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING " 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION 9-30 to 11-30
BAND EVERY NIGHT.

SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

ON VIEW.—BONA-FIDE SALE of Old Chinese Porcelain and Curios, at Old Watson's Esplanade Hotel, Fort. Sale on 7th and 8th instant. See Crawford's Advertisements.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 1/8ds from 1s. 3 1/4d. to 1s. 4 1/4d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Conumission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 2, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. O. Nadkarni, Hyderabad, Deccan Sons & Co.)

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. S. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—if of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete reshuffle of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

TO ESCAPE
All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA,"
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied!
GRATIS and POST-FREE.

Apply to:—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO BUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CURES QUICKLY CURES.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Sir SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
Sir COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. E. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhavnuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Khorjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq. (of the firm of Hurnundrai Hammanraio, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
B. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed when the balance does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, part counts of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Lyon
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Foochow
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.	Shanghai
Colombo	Seremban (F. M States.	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
Amritsar	Batavia	Yokohama
Penang	Sourabaya	Kobe
Tientsing (Pekin P. M. S.)	Saigon	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and under take general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 16,600,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Mukden (Fengtien)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an Immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poverness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form it exists, with a removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breast, abscesses, ulcers, sore, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 8.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula,)	PENANG
BANGKOK	KOBE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LYONS	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MALACCA,	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	MANILA	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PEKING	YLOILO
HONGKONG		
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 20,00

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WATER will be SUPPLIED to the various districts of the City at the hours mentioned below :—

Locality.	Ordinary pressure. hours.	Extra pressure. hours.
A WARD.		
1. Colaba ...	5-30 to 10-0 A.M and 4 to 7 P.M.	7 to 9-30 P.M
2. Fort ...		
3. Esplanade ...		
B & C WARDS.		
1. Mandvi ...	6-30 to 10 A.M. and 4 to 7 P.M.	4-30 to 6-30 A. M.
2. Chuckla ...		
3. Umerkhadi ...		
4. Dongri ...		
5. Market ...		
6. Dhobitalao ...		
7. Fanaswady ...		
8. Bhuleshwar ...		
9. Kharaltalao ...		
10. Kumbharwada. ...		
D WARD.		
1. Khetwady ...	Do.	Do.
2. Girgaum ...		
3. Chaupatti ...		
4. Walkeshwar :—		
Lower portion ...	Constant supply.	
Higher portion ...		
5 Malabar Hill :—		
Lower portion ...	Constant supply.	
Higher portion ...		
E WARD.		
1. Mazagaon ...	6-30 to 10 0 A.M. and 4-0 to 7-0 P.M.	4-30 to 6-30 A.M.
2. Tarwady ...		
3. 1st Nagpada ...		
4. Kamathipura ...		
5. Tardeo		
6. Byculla... ...		
7. Nagpada ...		
F WARD.		
1. Parel	Constant supply except Jackeria Bunder Road Kalachauki	
2. Sewri	from 4-30 to 10-0 a.m., and	
3. Sion	from 4-0 to 7-0 p.m.	
G WARD.		
1. Mahim	Constant supply with low pressure during the day and high pressure during the night.	
2. Worli		

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

H. J. T. SMITH, A. M. I. C. E, M. I. M. R.,
Water Engineer, Municipality.

Water Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 4th November, 1910.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS :
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO.,
Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO.
Hummum Street, Fort.

MALARIA.
NEMESIS AGUE SPECIFIC,
is a rational Remedy for Ague, Malarial, Bilious, Plague and other Fevers. A General Bitter Tonic, and Heart Stimulent. Per bottle, Re. 1.

CHOLERA.
"ZAM-ZAM."
A wonder of the Age. The Family Remedy. Instantaneous cure for Cholera, Colic, Cramp, Dyspepsia, Griping.
☞ See the Trade-mark of a Wading Bird. Per bottle—Ans. 8 and Ans. 14.
F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, SHAIKH MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

You want Beautiful Teeth
—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beatiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.
All you require is a good brush and
Rowland's Odonto
"For Your Teeth."
It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.
Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Pattern, &c. &c. Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Quotas, No. 6

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.
PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.
EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
General Agents
AGENTS WANTED.
Address: Grahams Buildings.
O. C. B. WIMBUSH, Manager.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
R I M S Lawrence.....Comdr Mill..... R I M
H M S Hyacinth.....Capt J D Dick .....R N Flagship
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr A J Marsack.....R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 4.

Banca .....3794 Collyer .....P & O S N & Co
Brazliana.....2438 Snowdon ..... R A Willis
Croxteth Hall.....2435 Ogg.....K Nixon & Co
Euplectela .....2507 Bramston.....
Feliciana.....2785 Falck.....T Morrison & Co
Florican.....2391 Wark.....T Morrison & Co
Himalaya.....3700 Spicer.....P & O S N & Co
Islanda.....3361 McClelland..... M M & Co
Leichenfels.....3,528 Taper.....W & A Graham & Co
Marmora .....5230 Weston.....P & O Co
Pagenturm.....3160 Fishbeck...W & A Graham & Co
Saile.....502 Willoughley ...B & H S N & Co
Waroonga.....1609 Chappell..... M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 4.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Clan Lindsay	2499	Haires	Calicut	9-11	James Finlay & Co
D&E Croxteth Hall...	2435	Ogg ...	Marmagoa	10-11	K Nixon & Co
F Upada.....	3382	Willaber.....	Calcutta.....	8-11	M M & Co
K Cape Breton...	2501	Warden..	Dunkirk	9-11	K N & Co
L Najmi.....	2522	Hallet ..	Jeddah...	7-11...	B & A M
N Barque Brilliant ...	3609	Morrison ...		9-11...	Jeewanji Balsimore & Willis
Q Abydos	1939	Smails	N F...		G Hoosein Kasam & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Castalia.....	4030	Hamilton ...	Liverpool	13-11	W & A Graham & Co
5 Pagenturm	3160	Fishbeck.....	Karachi ..	15-11	W & A Graham & Co
7 Bohemia.....	2305	Gillhuber.....	Trieste	16-11	A L S N Co
9 Assaye	4359	Jones	Shanghai.....	8-11	P & O Co
15 Muttra...	2985	Seddon...	Calcutta...	8-11...	M M & Co

H W P D

Bahadur	829	Ahmed.....	N F.....		Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati.....	699	Fakeera	N F...		Bo S N Co Ld
Sabarmati 524	Samsoodin	Manggalore	7-11	Bo S N Co	

ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	Commanders.	From
Marmora.....	Weston.....	London, Oct 14
Upada	Welshe.....	S'baya, Sept 28

DEPARTURES.

Vesse's.	Commanders.	Destination.
Alavi	Gray	Jodah
S'tan Van Langkat	Logmay	Aros Bay
Lhasa	McDiarmid...	Karachi
Sarada.....	Alton	Calcutta, &c

The following vessels began to load on Friday :—
Steamer Australien, for China and Australia &c.
" Caledonien, for Marseilles.

The following vessels obtained their portclearances on Friday :—
Steamer Euplectela, Bramston, for Arce Bay.
" Hakata Maru, Mocker, for Kobe, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Elysia, outward bound passed Suez on 2nd and is expected here on the morning of the 13th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 4.

FOR HULL.

Folmina s—659 cwts castorseed and 179 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bohemia s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Cape Breton s—6,002 cwts gingellyseed and 1,0 1 cwts rapeseed, A Blaecheck and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—4,000 cwts rapeseed, 2,000 cwts gingel yseed, 2,440 cwts groundnuts and 2,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co ; 7,500 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

Caledonien s—2 packages carpets, Thos Cook and Son.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—102 cwts kajoo kennel, G Sojpal ; 5 bales silk kakoon and 2 bales silk waste, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—500 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Bohemia s—750 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

ss aye s—500 bales twist, M M Esabhoy ; 30 cwts Cambay stones, S A Busrai ; 200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 157 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, K N Miani and Co ; 235 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co ; 75 cwts sharkfins and fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co : 31 cwts sandalwood pieces and 1,000 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co ; 30 cwts kismiss, E Moledina.

Hakata Maru s—16 bales piecegoods, Jaffer and Sons; 69 cwts dry fruit, T Canji.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—100 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 100 bales twist, C Bomanji and Co ; 1,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales twist, C Bhavanidas ; 50 bales twist, M Dadeshty ; 200 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Hakata Maru s—200 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Hakata Maru s—150 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM.

Mr. John Barrow, residing at 15, Duke Street Bradford, Manchester, England, writes:—"I shall never fail to recommend Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to others, for the medicine has done me wonderful good.

"For two or three years I suffered from what I believe was sciatica and rheumatism. There were pains in the legs and the bottom of the back, and sometimes when walking briskly along a street, I have been seized with sharp, cutting pains in the hips and knees, causing me to walk lame for a time.

"I have tried mustard baths and Turkish baths, and had medical treatment, but all to little avail. A short course of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, however, has practically cured me. I have felt like a new man since using the medicine. I remain, yours respectfully.

(Signed) "JOHN BARROW."

"Nearly six and-a-half years later" Mr. Barrow added :—"I stand by all I said for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills nearly seven years ago ; and although I always like to keep the medicine handy, I am glad to say there has been no sign of the sciatica returning."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay

DIVINE SERVICE.

24th Sunday after Trinity, 6th November.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy : Rev. C. M. Barham, Acting Archdeacon and Rev. W. A. Sawtell. 7 a.m., Holy Communion ; 7-45 a.m., Matins ; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion.—Choral, Harwood in A. flat ; Hymns 623, 436, 316, and 435 ; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Canticles—Tours in F ; Hymns 428, 438 and 437. Collections for Cathedral High Schools Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m. Choral Evensong on Wednesday at 6-30 p. m. Monday, Annual Guild's Service, (choral) 6-30 p.m.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy : Rev. W. J. Kenelly. 8 a.m. Matins and Litany ; 8-45 a.m. Holy Communion ; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Thursday 8 a.m., Holy Communion ; 8 a. m. Daily Matins.

St. John's Church, Colaba.—Clergy : Rev. W. F. M. Hamerton. 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 11 a.m., Parade Service ; (Band Royal Warwickshire Regiment) ; 5-30 p. m., Children's Service ; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Week days :— 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist. Daily 8-30 a.m., Matins; Army Guild of the Holy Standard and St. Helena on Thursday, 6 p.m.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy : Rev Cannon Heywood ; Rev. J. H Robinson ; Rev. T Sharpley and Rev. D. L. Joshi. 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collections for N.C.C Forward Fund.

St. Paul, Kamatipura, Foras Road.—Clergy : Revs. J. W. Kemble and P. J. E. Dimeshky. 7-30 a.m., Matins (Urdu); 8 a.m. Holy Communion (Urdu); 9-30 a.m., Holy Communion, English and Tamil alternately ; 5-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Urdu).

All Saints, Malabar Hill, Clergy: Rev. P. R. Brinton 8 a.m. Matins ; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Clergy: Rev. P. Eykyn.—No morning service—6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher : Rev. W. J. Kemble, S. P. G.

St. Nicholas', Prince's Dock.—10 a.m., Holy Communion ; 7 p.m., Evening Prayer. Week days.—Daily Prayer, 9-45 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Concert nights, 11 p.m.)

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy : Rev. J. B. Glass.—8 a.m., Matins. 8-30 a. m., Holy Eucharist ; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service ; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of ease to St. Peter). —Clergy : Rev. Father Moore ; Rev. Jivan Londhe, 6-30 a. m. (English) ; 7-30 a. m. (Marathi) ; 9 a.m. (Gujerathi); 4 p.m, (Canarese), 6-30 p.m. (Marathi).

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of Ease to St. Paul),—Served by the Clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately ; 5-20 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Peter's Mazagon.—Clergy : Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Langmore and Chard. 6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Solemn Eucharist ; 10-30 a. m. Children's Service ; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher : Rev. Father Chard. Alms for the All Saints' Community.

S. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—11-15 a.m. Matins and Sermon. Preacher The Rev. P. R. Brinton.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevi.—Vicar : Rev. Dr. B De Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses ; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy : The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m. ; 7 a.m. ; 8 a.m. ; 9 a.m. ; 6-30 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Colaba.—Sunday, 8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Service of Benediction.

St. Ann's Byculla.—Clergy : The Jesuit Fathers, Vicar : Rev. Father Hutmacher, S. J. 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m. ; 8-30 a.m. ; 6-30 p.m.

The Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar : Rev. Fr. M. X. Gomes, 6-30 and 8-30 a.m., Masses ; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service. 6-30 and 7 a.m., Masses on week days.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.—Vicar : L. C. Pera. Hours of Mass, 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m. Benediction, 6 p.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel—Clergy : Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes. 6 a.m., Mass : 8 a.m., High Mass : 6 p.m., Benediction.

Church of N. S. da Salvasao, Dadar.—Vicar : Rev. Thomas Henrieues. 6-45 and 8 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar : Rev. Bernard Mendonca. Mess 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Da bul (Barrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar : Rev. Fr. J. N. Continho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street. Fort.—Chaplain : Rev. J. Cameron. 11 a.m. Joint Morning Service; 5-15 p. m., Sunday School; 6-30 p. m., Evening Service. Psalm 51, Hymns 52, 191, and 133.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Minister: Rev. A. S. Crichton. 11 a. m., United Service (St. Andrew's Church); 5 p. m., Sunday School ; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Communion. (Rev. G. H. Donald Haddington, Scotland). Hymns—438, 140, 415, Psalm 100.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church (in connection with the U. F. C. of Scotland), Girgaum Back Road, near the Girgaum Post Office.—Minister: The Rev. M. B. Nikambe.—8-30 a. m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. Dr, Scott; 4-30 p. m. Evening Service. Preacher; Rev. M. B. Nikambe.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla Paster: Rev. C. B. Hill. 8-15 a. m. Sunday School: 9-30 a. m., Morning Service: 6-30 p. m. Evening Service; 8-30 p. m. Men's Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a. m. Parade Service. Preacher Rev. R. O. Jenkins; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher : Rev. J. D. Coutts ; 5 p.m. Sunday School ; 9 to 10 p. m. Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a. m. Preacher: Rev. J. D. Coutts; 6-30 p.m., Preacher : Rev. R. O Jenkins; 5 p.m., Sunday School.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder—Pastor : Rev. Frederick Wood. 9-45 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes ; 11 a.m., Preacher Rev. F. Wood ; 6-30 p.m., Preacher : Rev. F. Wood.

BAPTIST.

Worshipping at Y. M. C. A. Hall.—Minister : Rev. H. E. Barrell. 8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher ; Rev. H. E. Barrell ; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher : Rev. H. E. Barrell.

MR. CECIL HARRISON, of the firm of Messrs. Harrison and Sons, printers in ordinary to his Majesty, who have been entrusted with the contract for the supply of postage stamps for the United Kingdom, states that he expects the new stamps to be ready for issue in May next. Mr. Harrison said that the new stamps would probably be of the same colour as those of the King Edward, but of a somewhat different design. The authorities at the Mint were considering the matter, but, as far as he was aware, the design had not as yet been decided upon. When finished the design would be submitted to the King for his approval, and then, in the New Year, plates would be engraved and a series printed off and circulated privately. It was probable that the new stamps would be on sale at the Post-Offices in May.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

McGILL—Sept 20, at Dundee, the wife of Capt H R McGill, 90th Punjabis, of a son.

SADLER—Oct 13, at Pietermaritzburg, the wife of Capt Sadler, the Carabiniers, of a son.

EDLMANN—Oct 13, at Kent House, Leamington, the wife of Major E Edlmann, Royal Garrison Art, of a daughter.

LAWSON JOHNSTON—Oct 13, at 29 Portman Square, the Hon Mrs George Lawson Johnston, of a daughter.

LORD—Oct 9, at Edinburgh, the wife of Capt P C Lord, R E, of a daughter.

STAMER—Oct 11, at Betton House, Market Drayton, the wife of Major Sir Lovelace Stamer, Bart, of a daughter.

TOWNSHEND—Oct 12, at 7 Clyde Road, Dublin, the Hon Mrs W T Townshend, of a daughter.

WATERFIELD—Oct 13, at Litcham, Norfolk, the wife of Major A Waterfield, of the 11th Lancers, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ACLAND—WHIPPLE—Oct. 12, at St Peter's, Ashford, North Devon, Engineer-Lieut E L D Ackland, R N, his Majesty's yacht Victoria and Albert, to Phyllis Mary, daughter of the late Dr Connell Whipple.

GAPE—ARMSTRONG—Oct 11, at All Saints' Church, Hove, Arthur F G Gape to Beatrice Edith, daughter of Major-Gen R F H Armstrong, retired, Indian Army, and granddaughter of the late General E Armstrong, C B.

HADLEY—BIGGS—Oct 11, at St Mary's Parish Church, Wimbledon, Isaac Arthur Hadley to Elizabeth Mary Holland (Ethel), daughter of Major Sir Arthur W Biggs.

JENKINS—EDWARDS—Oct 12, at St Margaret's, Westminster, Herbert Thomas Jenkins, M R C S (Eng), L R C P (Lond), Penmaenmawr, North Wales, to Margaret Wood Edwards, of Treanna, Anglesey, daughter of the late Dean Edwards.

SELWYN—McBRIDE Oct 12, at St Stephens's Church, Putney, the Rev H E Selwyn, M A, to Adelaide Julia McBride, widow of the late Capt E E McBride, Prince of Wales's North Staffordshire Regt.

YEO—BARRY—Oct 15, at St Paul's, Knightsbridge, Sandford Helsham Yeo, Devonshire Regt, to Katharine Emily (Keb), daughter of the late James Hewitt Barry, of Dikkhoosh, Sydenham Hill, Calcutta, and London.

DEATHS.

BAKER—Oct 15, at Inglewood, Parkstone, Dorset Harold Hyde Baker, son of the late Col James Baker.

FLEMING—Oct 12, Edward Fleming, late major of the 3rd Royal West Kent Regt, and son of the late Canon Fleming, aged 53.

FRASER—Oct 17, at Redburn, Inverness, Col Alexander Thomas Fraser, late Royal Eng.

MONTAGU—Oct 14, at 125 Portsdown Road, W, Col Horace Montagu, late 8th and 11th Hussars, aged 75.

INDIA.

BIRTHS.

GRIFFIN—October 25, at Lewis Street, Rangoon, to Mr and Mrs S G Griffin, of a daughter.

LUSHINGTON—October 22, at Ambacotta, Palkelly Estate, Kandy, Barbara, the wife of H C Lushington, of a son.

MEGGET—October 23, at Thornfield, Agrapatnas, the wife of E B Megget, of a daughter.

DEATH.

JENNINGS—November 3, at The Cedars, Bangalore, William Jennings, late of the Judicial Department, Mysore Commission, and father of Lieut.-Col. W. E. Jennings, I. M. S., Bombay, in his 86th year.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

P. and O. Company's steamer "Delhi" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m.

Byculla School Entertainment, 9 p.m.

Comic Opera "The Mahatma," Commercial Gymkhana, 9-30 p.m.

Mahomedan Meeting of Congratulation to the Hon. Mr. Ali Imam, Falkland Road, 5 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 and 12-15 p.m.

Skating Rink, Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m., Ladies Session 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p.m., 9-30 to 12 p.m.

SUNDAY.

24th Sunday after Trinity.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 7 to 8 p.m, 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. and 10 to 11 p.m.

Skating Rink : Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a. m. ; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. ; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

Maxim : "Fortune sometimes favours those whom she afterwards destroys."

DHUNJEEBHOY EDALJEE ALLEESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of October was 656, of which there were 41 males, 283 females, and 332 children.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon and Australia per s. s. "Australien", will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Monday the 7th instant, instead of at 9 a.m. as previously notified.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ADABIYAT E-FARSI.—A conversational meeting will be held this evening at 6 (S.T.) in the Hall of the Esplanade High School, Hornby Road, Fort, when the Anjuman's Munshi will be in attendance.

G. I. P. RAILWAY SCHOOL, BHUSAWAL.—The following are the names of the students, who have passed the examination of the "School of Art", Bombay, held in August 1910. 2nd Grade.—Alice Marshall ; 1st Grade.—Edward Chamerette, Dairy Scott, Rose Scott, Shukla Sadashiva Krishna.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—At the weekly meeting of the Society to be held to-morrow, Sunday, at 4-30 p.m. (B. T.) at the Dadysett Agiary Hall, Fort. Mr. M. N. Dastur, M.A. will expound Gatha Ushtavaiti Chap. III., Yasna XLV., verse 10. Thereafter, there will be a discussion on "The efficacy and importance of Zoroastrian ritual and ceremonies."

KHOJA SAJUNBHOY MEERALLY'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—During the month of October the number of Khoja patients that were treated in this Dispensary was 2,017. Among them the number of new admissions was 412 ; classified as stated below :—Men 112, women 140, children 160, total 412. The average daily attendance was 65.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon. The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim presided. The Committee approved and adopted the fourth report of the Sub-Committee regarding the question of filling in or hermetically covering wells containing anopheles mosquito larvæ, and a copy of it was forwarded to the Commissioner for information and action. The report has already been published in these columns.

BAND ON THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Major C. Richardson, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening :—

March.....	The British Empire ..... Kaps
Overture.....	Le Duc D'Olonne ..... Auber
Valse	Phryne..... Zulueta
Selection.....	Best of All ..... Williams
Serenade	O Sole Mio ..... Capua
Selection.....	Dear Little Denmark ..... Rubens
Intermezzo...	Rainbow ..... Wenrich

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. R. H. Vaughan and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. C. Martmann, commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.) this evening :—

Grand March ..	Florentiner ..... Fucik
Overture	Mirella ..... Gounod
Valse	Angelus ..... Lotter
Selection.....	Il Trovatore ..... Verdi
Suite.....	Bohemian..... Hume
Sketch.....	Ireland for Ever.....Myddleton
Selection.....	The Girls of Gottenberg..Caryll

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G.I.P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening :—

Two Step.....	The Cockney Band ..Valentin
Grand Selection ..	Carmen..... Bizet
Valse.....	Septembre ..... Gidin
An Alaskan Love Song.....	Cocheco ..... Reeves
Selection	Our Miss Gibbs .....Monckton
String Quintett ...	Loin du Bal ..... Gillet
Descriptive Piece ..	A Hunting Scene ...Buccolossi

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Major H. P. Lane and Officers, the Band of the 96th Berar Infantry will play a programme of music at 6 p.m, this evening as under :—

March ...	Petite Tonkinoise ..... Scotts and Christine
Selection ...	Monsieur Beaucluire ..... Frederick Rossa
Morceau	Enchanted Chimes ..... J. S. Howgill
Valse	Regrets ..... Rodolphe Berger
Selection ...	Reminiscences of all nations ..... Frederick Godfrey
Dances ...	Slavonic VI and IV ..... Dvorak
Two Step ...	Yp-I-Addy-I ay ..... W D Cobb

THE EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

After a most successful re-opening week, the management announce a complete change of pictures for to-night. They have secured a strong attraction in a film, which places a boy in the foot steps of a famous character and of world-wide reputation and is entitled "The Boy Sherlock Holmes." The father is captured by a crowd of robbers and is carried away for ransom to a cave in the hills. One of their number is sent with a letter for ransom and the boy suddenly makes up his mind to find out where his parent is concealed. By a clever stratagem he exchanges clothes with a young street singer and so gains admission to the place where the band are carousing. He amuses them so well that he is allowed to sleep there, but on going to his room, he over-hears the plans as to his father's doings. Then comes a splendid story in pictures of the lad's wonderful perception and cuteness. We see the whole of the story worked out in a masterly manner in a scenery that cannot but fail to excite admiration and in the end the boy-detective rescues his father. There will, as usual, be shown a special selection of novelties, both in comic and dramatic films. The new gardens are proving quite a strong attraction now to Bombay amusement seekers. The comfortable seats, excellent band and bar in the open air make the waits between the performances most enjoyable.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

The unsettled conditions in the extreme north have passed away. The weather has been disturbed off the Coromandel Coast. The following rainfall has been reported:—Maymyo, half an inch ; Negapatam, two ; Trichinopoly, half.

Forecast.—No important change.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 4TH NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 4th November, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Day temperature is normal, night temperature is above the average at most places.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in slight excess. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in Sind only. Temperature is normal except for an excess during night in upper Sind and north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West. —Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in north Gujarat, north Central India West, and south Kathiawar ; drier in south Gujarat and east Kathiawar while it contains the average amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature is normal except for a defect during day at Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is normal or in defect. Day temperature is normal, night temperature remains low everywhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. The air has become drier than usual. Temperature during day is normal but has fallen during night and is now much below the average at most places.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light cloud persists in south Hyderabad and north Bombay Deccan. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is normal ; minimum temperature is considerably low everywhere.

General Remarks.—Colombo reports 1·57" and Negapatam 1·90" of rain. Skies continue moderately to heavily clouded in the extreme south and sea is rough at Madras and Negapatam and moderate at Colombo. Conditions in the Bay off the south Coromandel Coast are still unsettled.

Dry weather prevails everywhere except in the south-east of the Peninsula where local showers are likely. A few falls may occur on the Malabar Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F, and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 4th November was 29·925 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 8 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

RACQUETS.

In the event of Williams defeating Mr. Baerlein in their Racquets match next January, he is sure to find backers to challenge Jamshetji for the World's Championship next spring.

MR. DIACK has taken charge of office of Financial Commissioner, Punjab. There are now two Financial Commissioners, Messrs. Meredith and Diack, both officiating. Under the new scheme the offices of the Settlement Commissioner and Excise Commissioner will lapse and Mr. Stowe, officiating as Excise Commissioner, becomes Junior Secretary, Mr. Abbott continuing as Senior Secretary. Mr. Williamson remains attached to the Financial Commissioner's office on special duty.

HIGH COURT.—NOV. 5.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

815-08	Raghavaya B and N Megji Narotam vs Gopibai, widow Madhowji K and Co
445-10	Mirza M and M Mahomed Hoosain Ahmed vs Haji Sahoo Sooleman and others Monekdal and Co
665-10	Shamrao M and H Nagindas Purshotamdas and Co vs Kapadia Bros
632-10	Ardeshir H D and Co Jumnadas Vijbhukhandas vs Sadashiv Narayan Ashwar Miyza and M
461-10	Jamshedji R and D Railal Heptoolal vs Gopal Nagerdas Captain and V
347-09	Payne and Co Abdeally Dawoodbhoy and others vs Abdool Kayum Alibhoy and others Bicknell M and E
721-09	Tankerdas and Co Massookna vs Syed Karamally Syed Amarally and others Captain and V
982-08	Bhaisanker K and G Bapalal Bechardas Sackervala vs Nardhaffi Bepalal Sakervala F P Pavri
783-07	Pestonji R K and Co Framji Jamshedji Cookana vs Tyabally Mahomedally and others Jehangir G and B
947-08	Madhowji K and Co Foolchand Samji vs Sagarmal Seromji and others Malvi, H M and E
686-10	Mehta and D Jugalkishore Ginsamal and Co vs Sukhdeddus Bragwandas
477-10	Pettonji R K and Co Laladhar Motichand and Co vs Jadowji Morarji and another Jehangir M and S Captain and V
549-10	Mirza M and M Kalidas Naryandas and Bros vs A W Campbell and others. Wadia G and Co Little and Co
517 10	Payne and Co Lalji Naranji and another vs Jamnadas Vijbhukandas Viralal and Co
578-10	Payne and Co Jethabhoy Dewji and Co vs Jadowji Morarji Jehangir, M and
1153-09	Shamrao M and H Maneckji Dadabhoy Daver vs Pirarji

16 of delicious strengthening Bouillon
—a delight for the strong, a godsend for the weak—made from 2 ozs. of Lemco. The rich beef goodness of LEMCO has restored thousands of invalids to robust strength.
Breakfast Cups
A user writes:—"I have derived great benefit "from Lemco . . . I had suffered much from "anæmia, and am now getting well, thanks to "Lemco."—Mauritius.
LEMCO, 6, Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.
Lemco
The Original Liebig Company's Extract.

FERRER AND MR. BELLOC.

Influence of Freemasonry.

On the occasion of the anniversary of Ferrer's death the "Daily News" published the following interesting article:—The "Dublin Review" of January and March last contained two articles by Mr. Hilaire Belloc, M. P., on the case of Francisco Ferrer. Mr. Belloc gave them the general title of "The International," and sought to show that the agitation which followed Ferrer's death was worked up by a vast secret organization which is everywhere striving to undermine the bases of society, and especially that great cornerstone of all social order, the Catholic Church.

Freemasonry (he said) attempted, and vainly attempted, to save Ferrer, on his death roused the sudden demonstrations apparent at a given moment throughout Europe, and, when it discovered that the truth about him was getting known, as suddenly suppressed or attempted to suppress (wherever it had the power) a continued discussion which would have informed popular opinion.

If this be so, Freemasonry has shown itself curiously impotent to suppress discussion of the case. A whole literature of books, pamphlets, and articles has gathered around the name of Ferrer, including a huge volume of over 600 pp. by Dr. Simarro of Madrid, entitled, "El Proceso Ferrer y la Opinion Europea." I am not concerned, however, with this or any other theory of Mr. Belloc's, but desire merely to correct certain errors of fact which have slipped into his narrative of the Ferrer case.

WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Ferrer, says Mr. Belloc, "deserted his wife and three children." One of these children was carried off by Madame Ferrer when, after wounding her husband with a revolver, she departed to Russia to form new ties. The other two daughters indignantly deny that Ferrer ever "deserted" them, and declare him to have been a most affectionate father. He entrusted them, in their girlhood, to the care of his brother, who was a market gardener in Bendigo, Victoria, and twice made the voyage to Australia to visit them.

As to Mlle. Meunier, the middle-aged French-woman, who left Ferrer the money with which he established the Escuela Moderna, Mr. Belloc says:

We know that this woman, on her death bed at least, was devout, for she left plenty of money to be paid for masses for her soul. . . . Ferrer obtained, and, it is presumed, embezzled, the money left for masses.

Where Mr. Belloc got this fantastic piece of information I cannot imagine. Ferrer could not possibly have "obtained" the £120 left for masses, except through the connivance of Mlle. Meunier's executor and residuary legatee, an ardent Italian clerical, and his bitterest enemy. Besides, as Mlle. Meunier left Ferrer property worth considerably more than £1,000 a year, one does not see why, even if he had been a thief he should have been at the trouble of embezzling a paltry £120. There is, in short, absolutely no foundation for the statement.

Mr. Belloc insinuates that when Ferrer left London, on June 11, 1909, and hurried back to Barcelona, the illness of his niece, which he alleged as the reason, was a mere pretext, his real reason being that he foresaw the Riff troubles and the consequent revolt. It would take too long to show, by a comparison of dates, that such foresight was utterly impossible. I will merely remark that, if his niece's illness was a pretext, the poor girl did her best to keep up the deception, by dying three days after Ferrer reached home.

A MAZE OF ERROR.

It is in his account of Ferrer's trial that Mr. Belloc shows himself to have been most fatally misinformed, both as to the procedure and as to the evidence. He wanders in a maze of error too complex to be easily unravelled. I must confine myself to touching upon some typical points.

The "Nation," says Mr. Belloc, tells us that the counsel for the defence was not chosen by the defendant. The answer to that is simple: he was.

Ferrer was forced to "choose" his defender from a list of officers, not one of whom he had heard of before; and his "choice" was determined by the chance that the name of one of the officers resembled his own. This is not what we, in England, call "choice"; it is more like being blindfolded and forced to deep in a lucky-bag. The plain truth is that Ferrer was denied all legal assistance; that he had not even a military defender until all the evidence in his case had been taken, in secret; that the defender never set eyes on a single witness; and that his sole function was to read a written answer to the prosecutor's indictment—an answer which he was allowed only 24 hours to prepare.

Mr. Belloc says that "the fullest possible publicity was given to every part of the trial." It is true that the Military Tribunal sat in public from about 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. on Oct 9, 1909; but this was the only public part of the proceedings, and it did not include the examination of one solitary witness. No one who writes in the English Language can possibly call a trial public in which the whole of the examination of witnesses was conducted in private. In this case, too, after the public sitting of the Court, and before it had pa-sed sentence, an officer named the Assessor was permitted to read a second indictment to the Court, as a private sitting, in the absence of the accused and his defender. Mr. Belloc, of course, cannot have known this, or he could never have pretended that the proceedings were public. It is evident in several other ways that he has been led form a wholly mistaken conception of the "trial." For instance, he talks of three witnesses having "recognised Ferrer in court." Not a single witness, I repeat, was in court; these were identified Ferrer in prison.

NO LEGAL ASSISTANCE.

Some of the gross injustices to which Ferrer was subjected are prescribed by Spanish military law; but the absence of any public examination of witnesses was a flagrant breach even of that extraordinary code.

Mr. Belloc says:

A great number of witnesses were examined—about 60 altogether. Ferrer had ample opportunity of cross-examining, and it was precisely in cross-examination that he broke down and injured his case.

The truth in this matter is that Ferrer was "confronted" (privately, of course) with four out of these 60 witnesses, and denied what they affirmed. The very conception of "cross-examination" seems to be foreign to Spanish procedure. There is nothing to show that Ferrer would have been permitted to cross-examine, as we understand the term; and, in any case, cross-examination is a peculiar art, in which there is no reason to suppose that he was skilled. If every man is to be considered guilty who has not the knack of cross-examining a witness, who shall 'scape hanging! Remember that at these "confrontations" Ferrer had not the assistance even of a military defender, much less of a lawyer. There was no one by to "see fair," except the military 'juge d'instruction,' whose business it was to prove him guilty.

On the details of the evidence Mr. Belloc has been no less unfortunately misled. He says, for instance:

A soldier of the name of Ardid swore that Ferrer took him aside and attempted to lead him from his duty.

Ardid is not a soldier, but an old Republican politician, and his evidence was that when, in conversation with Ferrer, he expressed the opinion that the general strike would go no further Ferrer replied.

"Do you think it will end here?" It will scarcely be believed that this incident was dwelt on by the prosecution as one of peculiar gravity.

"It would seem certain," says Mr. Belloc, "that on the 27th he (Ferrer) was resting at home." I am glad Mr. Belloc is certain of this for it puts out of court a witness named Colldefons cited by Mr Belloc on the same page, who thought he saw Ferrer "leading a group of rioters" on the evening of the 27th. Mr. Belloc has omitted to note the date, and so contradicts his own witness.

In some cases, where Mr. Belloc's statements are literally true, they convey a false implication. For example, he says, with regard to a particular incident, that "Ferrer could bring no alibi," although he had tried to do so and failed. There never was any question of an alibi; Ferrer fully admitted that he was at the place indicated; only he denied that he said certain things that were attributed to him. False implications, however, are difficult to correct in any reasonable space. I must content myself with examining one statement of a different class which shows that Mr. Belloc has made no first-hand examination of the evidence which he professes to analyse.

ANONYMOUS EVIDENCE.

"The Court," he says, "permitted a certain portion of the evidence to be anonymous," because "the secret society to which Ferrer belonged had terrorised the population." There is no evidence of the existence of any such society (unless, indeed, Mr. Belloc means the Freemasons) or of any such terrorisation. The population were certainly terrorised, but it was by the police. That, however, is not the point I wish to bring out. The point is that the Court did not "permit" any evidence to be anonymous: the prosecution indignantly repudiated that charge when it was made by Ferrer's defender. None of the witnesses were, in fact, anonymous; the names of all were stated; but a great many of them did not even profess to speak of matters within their own knowledge, but retained vague hearsay, rumour, and opinion. One repeated what some one else had told him that he had heard some one else say; one remembered to have read a certain paragraph in a certain paper; others expressed "moral certainties" which "they had no means of verifying"; and so forth and so on. The truth is, not that the Court "permitted" any testimony to be anonymous but that the Court showed, from first to last, no glimmering perception of what may reasonably be called evidence, and what may not. Mr. Belloc's desire to tell the truth is, of course, beyond question. His fault lies in having blindly followed mendacious and blundering authorities—and thrown in, perhaps, a little blundering of his own.—Wm. Archer, in the "Daily Mail."

A CRIMINOLOGICAL PROBLEM.

Famous German Crimes.

German criminals in recent years have presented students of crime with some strange problems. There was, for example, the curious case of Oscar Slater, a patient and gentle son who even in his direst distress when the world went wrong with him, never forgot to send his mother money he could ill spare and who even sent money from the prison where he lay under the murder charge lest his old mother far away in Upper Silesia should want, or lest his father should miss the few pence for his weekly game of dominoes. Oscar Slater, white-slave merchant international swindler, and yet. . . "he was a good son to me, my son, my only son."

The columns of the German Press have been filled this week with a story almost more extraordinary than that of Oscar Slater, the story, namely, of the brothers Carl and Fritz Coppius, who, for three years, have held Leipsic under a ban of terror, and whose crimes are possibly best summarised in the verdict passed on them on Thursday. "The accused are sentenced twice to death for two murders, each in connection with robbery; further, to fifteen and seven years' penal servitude respectively for attempted murder, attempted robbery and blackmail."

Just a pair of thorough rascals, one is inclined to say, laid by the heels at last and put out of the way.

Wait a little. At the beginning of their life, when they had just left school, these two desired to learn a trade, or rather, they wished a more complete education. Carl Coppius had a taste for languages, but the father required that they should become wage earners immediately. Carl Coppius was obliged to turn his hand to any business that required no skill. He was boots washer, assistant waiter, and hod-carrier in turn. During his two years' service in the Army he won his corporal's stripe, and desired to remain with the colours in order to become a non-commissioned officer. But there was a difficulty in the way. When he was a boy matters went hard with his parents and hunger was a frequent visitor, so one day he stole a piece of meat and was given three days' imprisonment. There were no other crimes against him, but those three days' imprisonment were enough to remove him from the list of those who may become non-commissioned officers. For a year he was orderly to an officer, and he became acquainted with the roulette table and the racecourse. It seemed an easy way to make money, and Carl, who had never learned a skilled trade, became an impassioned gambler, and later gambling left to theft, and theft to murder.

Now note: This unskilled labourer wrote letters offering a Leipsig publisher for a sum of £250 a full account of his life and crimes. His first murder was carried out on a postman from whom he stole £400. He seems to have had no difficulty in eluding the police; sometimes he changed hats with his brother, at other times he was dressed as a lady, and as he said himself, "In these days, when the art of the toilet is so advanced, it is very easy to make up as a woman, and I think many Leipsic ladies must have envied me my colour and my waist." The second murder was also intended to be followed by an attack on a postman. It was very simple. The brothers Coppius took a room in a flat owned by an old couple named Frederick. From a post office in the neighbourhood they dispatched a few shillings by money order to the Fredericks, then waited for the money postman as he is called in Germany, who should deliver the money. They murdered the old couple because it was the easiest way to get them out of the house and it was only the accident of another regular postman coming with a cash-on-delivery claim at the same moment which prevented the second money postman from meeting his death like the first.

In the middle of this cool and calculated career of murder we find Carl Coppius spending every penny he possessed to support his old mother and his sisters. We find him devoted to a wife whom he had married in extremest poverty, and there is no reason to doubt his own quiet statement, "I always felt a strong attraction for peaceful family life." And if these contrasts were not enough, follows the third. In the strange letters signed "Argus R," wherein he offered the publisher an account of his life and at the same time threatened him and his family with extermination if his offer was not accepted, this unskilled labourer, bottlewasher, and waiter, uses French and Latin with an accuracy and oppositeness which the master of all letter-writers, Marcus Tullius Cicero, might well have envied. In those letters he develops a moral philosophy of his own which he summed up in a French postscript, "Qui se fait brebis le loup le mange" (If you will be a sheep the wolf will surely eat you). And when the president of the court objected that this man knew no French, the prisoner replied, "Oh, but I was learning it; it is so easy to learn French from the text-books." A little later, writing again to the publisher and criticising in German slang the incompetence of the police, he says:

"The police of all countries are equally idiotic and if nevertheless they catch 99 per cent. of all criminals it is because great criminals who act on the principle Quidquid agis prudenter a gas et respice finem (Whatsoever thou doest do it with foresight and consider the end thereof), are rarer than great diamonds."

Through three days of annihilating proofs of a life spent in rioting wantonness, and crime Carl and his brother stood or sat quietly, composedly, in the dock making no effort to appeal to sympathy or to excuse any single feature in their lives of crime. Only in the last moment Carl made one appeal for his brother. "For him," he said I appeal for mercy, "since had I never existed he would not have stood here." And an eye witness of this trial wrote afterwards, "One could not fail to understand that these two men had finished with themselves, finished with life, and finished with their philosophy. Carl made himself the wolf and sharpened his fangs, but the triply deserved fate has overwhelmed this amazing genius, this philosopher criminal, who built up a philosophy on the crimes he himself committed."

Was there anything to save at any time in Carl Coppius? Was he a criminal by instinct and inheritance, and would education and acquired skill merely have lent him further weapons wherewith to terrorize Leipsic and perhaps after all to escape the headsman? Or is it true that a piece of meat taken in hunger and paid for with imprisonment led a genius and a philosopher to the block.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

BACK FROM THE FRONT.

A stalwart Irish soldier after being on active service for some time, became greatly reduced in weight until he was so weak that he could hardly stand. Then he was invalided home.

Just as he stepped off the boat on his arrival in England one of his old friends rushed up to him.

"Well, well, Pat," he said, "I am glad to see you're back from the front!"

"I knew I was getting thin, but I niver thought you could see that much," rejoined Pat.

A SAD AWAKENING.

An hotelkeeper, noticing that some of his customers were evidently trying to eat their suppers in the shortest possible time, lest they should miss the boat at the wharf, thought it would be a good joke to frighten them.

Accordingly he went into a room and gave a remarkable imitation of a boat's whistle. The joke worked well. The men heard the sound and rushed off.

The joker laughed loud and long—till it occurred to him that they had gone off without paying for their suppers!

HE DID NOT WISH TO SUBSCRIBE.

In Cork City a few citizens approached a public man to solicit a subscription to the prize fund of a walking match. The public man, who was not anxious to subscribe, told the deputation that they did not know the right system of walking.

To this the spokesman replied that only regular "heel and to" walking was recognised.

"You have not the right methods at all," asserted the man who had been solicited. "Now watch the way I walk." And so saying, he stepped out and did not return!

STORY OF A GAS ESCAPE.

One a windy evening an economical gentleman once gave a ball, and, being a special occasion, he had the gas lamp lighted at the entrance gates, much to the surprise of his friends. When the party broke up he accompanied the last guest to the gates for the purpose of putting out the lamp. When he arrived there he found the gas already out, and thought that one of his kind friends had turned the gas out to save expense. But he fainted, six weeks later, when his gardener, about to clean the lamp, discovered that the gas had been escaping since the night of the ball, the wind having blown the gas out.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

The village cricket team was doing pretty well, and their crack batsman—the local architect—had yet to make the big innings which was expected from him. But in the first over risky short run was met with a confident appeal for "run out."

The village barber who was officiating as umpire answered the appeal with an emphatic "Not out."

"Ah!" said the batsman, with a sigh of relief, to the umpire. "That was a close shave."

"It was that," agreed the umpire. Then in an audible whisper, If you weren't in the abit of aving a shampoo after your haircut I should have said, Next gentleman please?"

NO INSULT MEANT.

Shortly after a certain marquis had received an important Government appointment he was overwhelmed with begging letters the result of his unbounded generosity. Among the letters he received was one which became a standing joke among his friends.

It was from a woman who wanted a sewing machine and her letter commenced thus:—

"Dear Sir—A year ago you came to our town to make a speech. I went out to hear you and I have been ill ever since."

The fact was the lady had caught a cold on that occasion but it must be admitted that she did not refer to the matter in very diplomatic language.

LOVE'S REWARD.

"Well, John," said Mr. Lovelong to the seven-year old brother of his fiancee, "you will miss your sister when I take her away, will you not?"

"Um—Yes," said John slowly.

"I will give you a penny," said Mr. Lovelong, "if you will tell me what you will miss her most for."

"I guess it will be the pennies she gives me," replied John.

"Ha!" said Mr. Lavelong, who expected to hear some encomiums of his fiancee's good nature, "what does she give you pennies for?"

"Not to touch her front hair when she has curled it and left it on the table to cool," said John to the astonished Mr. Lovelong.

COULDN'T BELIEVE HIS EYES.

The professor was dining out and had drunk several glasses of port. He did not know this wine's extraordinary strength and in all innocence he took too much. When he rose to leave the table his legs, to his dismay, tottered and the room seemed to sway slightly.

The horrified professor got to the parlar in safety. He sat down in the most distant corner. But soon his young hostess, leading a maid who carried her two beautiful twin babies came to him for his approbation.

The professor sat up very erect. He gazed at the twins glassily. Then he articulated carefully, in a hoarse, thick voice:—

"What a bonny little child!"

ONE ANSWER.

"What did Noah live on when the flood had subsided and his provisions in the ark were exhausted?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class.

"I know," squeaked a little girl, after all the others had given it up.

"Well, what?" enquired the teacher.

"Dry land."

LOOKING AHEAD.

A visitor to a famous Scottish watering-places was rather struck by the methods of a boy who was sitting on the edge of the pier fishing.

Going over to the youthful angler, he said:—

"Caught many fish, sonny?"

"Aye," replied the lad. "If I get this yin that's nibblin' the noo an' anither, I'll hae twa!

A TALL ORDER.

Mrs. Wiggin, the American authoress, when visiting London recently received a call from an interviewer, who paused in the doorway and with pencil poised asked—

"And what do you think of London Mrs. Wiggin?"

"You remind me of the younglady who sat beside Mr. Gibbon at dinner," the authoress replied genially. "She turned to him after the soup and said, 'Do, dear, Mr. Gibbon, tell me about the decline and fall of the Roman Empire.'"

QUITE SIMPLE.

According to a story now going round, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle once sat at dinner beside a lady, who asked leave to consult him about some thefts.

"My detective powers," he replied, 'are at your service, madam.'

"'Well,' said the lady, 'frequent and mysterious thefts have been occurring at my house for a long time. Thus, there disappeared last week a motor horn, a broom, a box of golf ball, a left riding boot, a dictionary, and half a dozen tin pie-plates.'"

"'Ahs,' said the creator of Sherlock Holmes, 'the case, madam, is quite clear. You keep a goat.'"

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

On reviewing past holidays there is one that remains in my memory, writes a correspondent to the "Manchester Guardian," though it must be getting on for 30 years ago. We were staying at a farmhouse in Cheshire, and my mother—a very "managing" housekeeper—had doubts about the economy of the landlady.

A decided antipath grew up between them and more than once they had an encounter. The day of our departure revealed the real depths of the landlady's disgust. The cart had taken our box to the station and on our arrival there we found attached to one of the handles a curious object that had engaged the attention of the station staff.

It was the flat bone of a shoulder of mutton that had been sent to the kitchen some days before and on it was written, in good, bold characters, "You forgot this."

MISS WILLET'S SOLO.

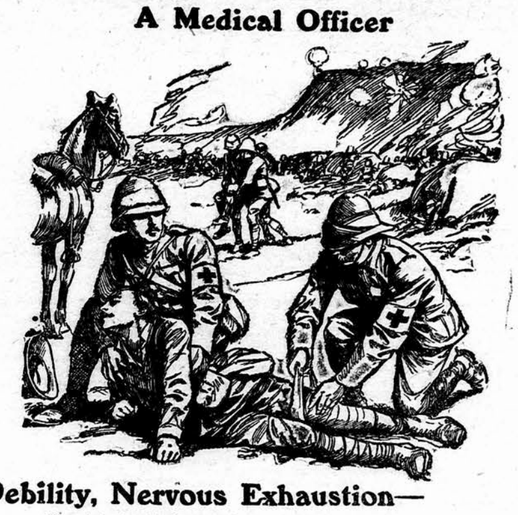
An entertainment was being given in the village school. When the programme was half over the youthful faces of the scholars shone with agreeable anticipation, for the next item was to be a vocal solo by Miss Willet, who on many occasions had delighted the school with her singing. There followed an impatient pause. Finally the chairman made the announcement—

"I am sorry to say children, that Miss Willet has contracted a cold and will be unable to sing. She is willing, however, to recite a poem instead if you wish it. Do you?"

Several heads in the rear of the room became groused as if in earnest conversation. Then they evidently elected a spokesman.

"Please, sir, said the boy, "if Miss Willet don' mind we'd rather have her git up an' try to sing; an if her throat's too sore to make a noise, she can make her funny faces while the pianner plays the tune."

A Medical Officer



Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders.* Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force.* This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power,* and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family	The Imperial Family of China
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wrecking, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Sexual Disorders, and all Functional and Nervous Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above disease with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated, The Appetite increases wonderfully, Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

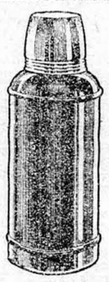
Beware of vile imitations—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honorable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, No other Phosphoric Preparation has such distinguished recog

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
Manufactured only at DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

COLD without ICE — HOT without FIRE



THERMOS keeps cold liquids cold for hours without ice, and keeps hot liquids hot for hours without heating.
THERMOS is simple and can never get out of order. All you do is to pour in the liquids required.
THERMOS is thus indispensable to Travellers, Nurses, Sportsmen, everywhere and at all times.
THERMOS has proved its value in all parts of the world from the Equator to the Antarctic.

COLD, REFRESHING DRINKS AT ANY MOMENT, DAY OR NIGHT.
No matter how hot the sun, by means of a vacuum, THERMOS keeps its contents ice cold.

To be obtained of all Jewellers, Chemists, Ironmongers and Stores.
Wholesale only: A. E. Gutmann & Co., 8, Long Lane, London, E.C.
Beware of worthless imitations.
Infringers of Thermos Patents are being prosecuted.

THERMOS
B.L. & Co.

After Illness

'Vana' Tonic Wine is the Ideal Restorative for convalescents. It hastens recovery by enriching the blood, stimulating the digestion, and restoring the appetite. It strengthens body, brain and nerves, and counteracts the fatigue and depression produced by extreme heat.

'VANA' TRADE MARK TONIC WINE

Of all Chemists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)
NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 134

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, faintness, and despondency—too often accompanied with sinister thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, timidity, or fearfulness, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-indulgence or solitude that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. boiling.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL ELIXIR for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness of the loins, Scanty or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 12s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s.3d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA OINTMENT, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors, for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of Impotency, Impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Bawes, Medical Publisher, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 82. CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON. CODES: WOMBWELL & A.B.C. (5TH EDITIONS).

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anæmia, Debility** *and Convalescence, to young women, children and the* **aged.** *Invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondicherry.*

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Rev. J. Godber becomes Domestic Chaplain to the Metropolitan.

Concessions under the Arms Act extended to Khan Sahib Makhdum, Karan Hussain, Bangpur, in the Punjab, are withdrawn.

Captains Rogers and Razzak, both I. M. and S. are permanently posted to the Madras Presidency.

Lieutenant Power, 19th Lancers, joins the Burma Military Police.

Major Black, I.M.S. officiates as Chemical Examiner in Bengal and Major Windson officiates in the same capacity in Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. W. J. Green, Assistant Engineer, is posted to Bengal and Mr. H. A. Joscelyne to the Railway Department.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Hans R. Sctember acts as Consul for Germany in Calcutta.

Major Windham is posted as Resident, Western Rajputana States.

Dr. Freysleben acts as Consul General for Austria in Calcutta.

Lieutenant-Colonel Erskine officiates as Resident of Kashmir, vice Colonel Ramsay is granted six months' leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Majumdar officiates in class three of Accountant General.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Tulloch officiating Post-master General, Madras, on relief by Mr. Harrison, is granted two months' leave.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Fenton resigns his appointment as Additional Member of Council.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander Dobson becomes Honorary Extra Aide-Camp to the Viceroy.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Butler is gazetted as Chemist of the Cordite Factory.

Colonels G. E. Weston and F. W. Chatterton are admitted to Colonel's allowance.

Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, 26th Punjabis, becomes Brevet-Colonel.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4,

Mr. F. W. Wadley, Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is on return from leave reappointed to officiate as Chief Storekeeper of that Railway from the 24 October, 1910 and until further orders, and Mr. G. A. Meade, Officiating Chief Storekeeper, on relief by Mr. Wadley has returned to his substantive appointment of Storekeeper with temporary rank in class 2nd, grade 4th.

GREAT BRITAIN AND PERSIA.

A British Note.

A NOTE which the British Government has addressed to the Persian Government, after recalling the previous representations made regarding the disorder in the south, points out that the condition of the trade routes has become increasingly worse, and adds that unless within a period of three months order is restored the British Government will be obliged to take certain measures.

These measures will consist in the organisation of a local force under the command of Anglo-Indian officers the cost of its upkeep being defrayed by a ten per cent surcharge on the Gulf Customs to which if this should prove insufficient, would be added a portion of the Fars Customs.

It is presumed that in the event of its being found impossible to obtain local recruits the British Government would introduce Indian troops.

Such a measure, while probably appearing to the Persians the first step towards the partition of the country, would undoubtedly be productive of far-reaching consequences.

Russia, whose merchants in Persia have long suffered, as the English have, from the insecurity of the caravan routes, is in hearty concurrence with Great Britain as to the necessity of taking measures, a St. Petersburg telegram states.

It is hoped in St. Petersburg that Nasr-ul-Mulk, the new Regent, will help to bring the Persian Government out of its present slough of incompetence.

Fighting is proceeding at Kashan, where the Bakhtiaris, acting on the Government's instructions, are endeavouring to dislodge Naib Hussein.

The condition of the south of Persia is said to be worse under a Constitutional Government than it was in the days of absolutism. British merchants have waited in vain for some improvement. There is not a single road in South Persia safe for travel or commerce.

VIEWS OF PROFESSOR SCHIEMANN.

A Teheran telegram published by the "Times" and the contents of the British Note to Persia are interpreted in Vienna as foreshadowing a partition of Persia between England and Russia. The "Neue Freie Presse" has applied to the well-known German Anglophobe, Professor Schiemann, for enlightenment, and receives from him the following expression of opinion:—

"Should the partition of Persia actually take place, the moral prestige of both countries would be hopelessly damaged, and it can be foreseen that, sooner or later, the Anglo-Russian Agreement would end in bitter disagreement. It is not conceivable that Russian trade can withstand the competition of English trade in Persia, and it is equally inconceivable that their frontier relations could in the long run stand the dangers of immediate neighbourhood (sic). English and Russian territory would become contiguous at the first point and for the time. Only four years ago this idea was rejected with indignation. The importance of the excitement that would arise in the whole Mussulman world over the new act of violence is not to be underrated; above all, the excitement in Afghanistan, which is most immediately threatened, but also in Turkey and as far as China, which has to-day to reckon with a similar combination. The effect upon Europe is not to be discussed here, but it will be felt wherever weaker States are drawn into the net of the protection of these big States."

It was Professor Schiemann who for many years maintained most emphatically the ancient thesis that any agreement whatever between Russia and England was utterly inconceivable. His present effusion illustrates the reluctance of the German professional mind to abandon a thesis even when facts have shown it to be untenable.

GERMAN IRRITATION.

The "Kreuz Zeitung" (says the "Times" correspondent in Berlin) offers the following comment:—

"The allied English and Russians seem to be getting tired of dry diplomacy, and are setting out to swallow together the fat morsel which they have long been coveting. Some days ago we reported the mortgage of the Customs dues of the Persian Gulf ports to England, and suggested that this must be regarded as the first step towards the partition of Persia. Since then the British Government has thrown off the mask altogether and has announced in sharp language to the Government in Teheran that the moment for the partition of Persia has drawn near. England first attempted to induce Russia to withdraw from Persia and to leave the spoil to England alone. When this attempt failed, and Russia, in view of the cost of the Persian adventure, demanded positive compensation, the two Powers, it seems, agreed to proceed together to settle up the Persian question."

PERSIAN FINANCE.

Arrangements are being made with the Imperial Bank of Persia for the issue in London of a loan for the conversion of the Consolidated Debt into a five per cent. Sterling loan. The Government will thus obtain a sum deemed sufficient to restore order in the southern provinces and on the British trade routes. It is not anticipated that Russia will urge any objection.

THE PERSIAN GULF.

Ashar, near Basra, Oct. 15 ("Reuter")—Lieut.-Col. Cox, British Political Resident for the Persian Gulf, to-day invested the Seikh of Mohammerah with the insignia of the Knight Commandership of the Indian Empire.

HIGH COURT.

BHIL MURDERS HIS MOTHER.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Justice Rao disposed of the appeal of Tanya Durjan, a Bhil, who was convicted of murder by Mr. R. C. Kennedy, Sessions Judge of Nasik, and sentenced to death.

Mr. R. V. Desai appeared for the accused; the Government Pleader was for the Crown.

The accused was charged with the murder of his mother, Gahina, in that he shot her with an arrow. It appears that the deceased had acted very unkindly and unjustly about the price of a cow to which the accused believed he had a moral right. He remonstrated, whereupon his mother used very foul abuse. He then ran into the house, fetched his arrow and shot her.

The Sessions Judge, in passing sentence, said that no amount of abuse or unkind treatment could justify a man in killing his mother.

Their Lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence, and dismissed the appeal.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal of Gulam Ali Allah Nurkhan, who was convicted of attempt to murder and sentenced to ten years' transportation by Mr. A. F. Kinderseley, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

The accused was formerly a Pathan sepoy in the guard of the Sabarmati jail and had deserted the service on the night of the 4th September, 1906. On the same night he cut the throat of his mistress with a razor and absconded. He was finally arrested in the Peshawar district after more than three years had elapsed.

After going through the papers, their Lordships, dismissed the appeal.

CONVICTION REVERSED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal of Bhajubai Ganpati Godade, who was convicted by Mr. K. Barlee, Additional Sessions Judge of Poona, of bringing a false charge against one Luxuman Gopala of having indecently assaulted her and was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Tricumlal R. Desai, appeared for the accused; the Government Pleader was for the Crown.

After hearing the arguments of the pleaders, their Lordships reversed the conviction and sentence and ordered the accused to be acquitted.

YOUNG BHIL TRANSPORTED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal of Mangya Shivlya, who was convicted of murder and attempt to murder by Mr. F. J. Varley, Sessions Judge of Khandesh, and sentenced to transportation for life.

The accused, a Bhil about 16 years old, was engaged as a hired servant in the family of one Tanaji Pandu and there murdered Tanaji's sister-in-law and attempted to murder Tanaji and his wife for injuries real or fancied.

Third Lordships dismissed the appeal.

POLICE COURT.

ALLLGED RASH DRIVING.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. D. Davar, barrister-at-law, appeared in answer to a summons taken out against him by Inspector Spiers, charging him with rash driving.

Inspector Spiers deposed that at about 11-15 p.m., or 11-20 p. m. on October 11th he was patrolling Merewether Road, when his attention was drawn towards Queen's Road by shouts which were raised as if to stop traffic. He went to the spot, where he saw Mr. Davar, Mr. Khairaz Mr. Bhabha and Mr. Habibhoy. Mr. Khairaz was lying on the ground and appeared to be deeply in pain. Witness also saw a motor-car lying on the road. It appeared to have 'turned turtle' and was facing west. With the assistance of Mr. Davar and others he got Mr. Khairaz into a taxi-cab and took him to hospital. There was another motor-car on the road, which was drawn up.

Mr. T. C. Davies, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co. deposed that on the night of the 11th October about 11-15 he and his friend Mr. Peak engaged a hack victoria and told the driver to take them for a short drive. The driver drove them round the Oval and as they turned towards Church Gate, witness heard a motor-car coming from behind. The car crashed into the gharry on the left and dragged it some distance, and then broke away. Witness rushed to see what the matter was and bumped into a gentleman who afterwards gave his name as Mr. Davar. He heard cries for help. With the assistance of his friend they lifted the car and his friend dragged out two persons from under the car. One of these, whose name he believed, was Mr. Khairaz, was unable to rise. His friends asked Mr. Khairaz to try and get up. They next attempted to move him, when witness asked them not to move Mr. Khairaz till a doctor had seen him. As they persisted in doing so he left. He asked Mr. Davar what he had tried to do. Mr. Davar replied that he tried to pass them. Witness asked whether he tried to pass on the left, to which Mr. Davar replied that in India one always passed on the left.

Witness, continuing said their carriage was on the left on its proper side and all its lamps were lit. The lamps on the road were lit. It was a moonlight night. After the collision, the victoria disappeared, the horse having bolted. A noise as if the car was going at a great speed drew witness' attention. The car went about twenty-four paces and then turned turtle. The victoria was four feet from the rails when it was struck. There was no room for a car to pass between the victoria and the rails. There was another car proceeding towards Colaba, besides which there was no other carriage on the road at the time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davar, witness said he was not a Bombay man. He was much hurt in the back. It might have been a strain or a jar. He was in bed three or four days. Mr Peak was not very much hurt. They had not decided whether to ask for damages or not. He went to Mr. Davar's office the next day to ask him under what circumstances the accident had taken place. His object in doing so was not to get a contradiction of what Mr. Davar had told him the previous day. Mr. Davar told him that he had driven the car, which statement he (witness) believed. Witness did not want money for the accident and he had no desire to profit by it at all. He wrote a letter to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar requesting him to settle the question of damages as he had learnt that Mr Justice Davar was the owner of the car. He was not satisfied with the reply he received from Mr. Justice Davar. The statement in the newspapers that the victoria was without lights and was on the wrong side of the road was not correct. According to his own idea, the car was going at about thirty miles an hour. If Mr. Davar said that the car was going at a speed of less than fifteen miles an hour, he (witness) was prepared to contradict it.

Further hearing was adjourned.

THE criminal case, King Emperor vs. Raja, is transferred from Rangoon to the District Magistrate of Aramgarh.

A NEW book by Hellespont entitled "'Saturday Auction Bridge" will be published in November by the West Strand Publishing Co., the publishers of "'Saturday Bridge" by Mr. W. Dalton.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Marmora," Nov. 4.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Marmora," G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R., arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday with the English Mails of the 21st instant, brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Bathurst, Mr J A and Mrs
Martin, Mr S J
Leckie, Lt O T Mc R
Mochlr, Mrs
Rieb's nurse, Mrs
Twins, Mr J Miss Arthur
Twigg, Mr H J R
Burton, Miss
Keen, Mrs and 2 children and Nurse
Skipwith, Miss B
Miss H Meriwether, Major W and Mrs Ayah
Burton, Capt C W Mrs
Cooke, Lt G H
Sargen, Mr and Mrs child and infant
Bryant, Capt H J and Mrs
Allan, Mr J R and Mrs
Lawrence, Miss Honor and Emily Lady
Molony, Mrs J C and 2 children
Burn, Mrs R child and Infant and Nurse
Smith, Major E S
Gray, Mrs W b and Miss
Stephens, Miss B
Rattigan's maid and Janehill
Johnston, Mr A F and Mrs
Colesworth, Mrs C J and infl
Dunne, Capt J S
Grontie, Mrs G P T
Young, G ni Mrs J C
Armstrong, Hon C H and Miss
McWatters, Capt G A
Medlicotte's Maid, Mrs
Soutei, Maj H M W
Collingriage, Capt H T
Porter, Col Mrs and 2 Misses
Pyrke, Mr E W
Kendall Mrs
Porteous, Maj C M and Mrs
Hawley, Capt W G D J Mrs
Francis, Mr J
Marsden, Mr and Mrs E
Robertson, Miss A and Miss C
Pigott, Mr R E and Miss
Wilberforce, Mrs 2 infants, and nurse
Butler, Mrs E J nurse and Infl
Gurkin, Miss
Lawrence, Miss
Gall, Mrs and Infl and Nurse
Copplestone, Mrs
Priestley's Ayah Mr
Russell, Mrs L
Rt Hon Lord Bishop of Calcutta
Tumsden, Mrs and Maid
Hazlett, Miss N
Davis, Mr J H
Gill, Mr H D
Cuthew, Miss E
Brown, Mr C and Mrs
Bennett, Mr A G
Dakin, Mr H Mrs and Miss M and Miss D
Suton, Miss M K
Meredith, Mr R
White Lady A
Lennox, Mrs Russel's Maid
Taylor, Col D A
Cust, Miss A M
Henriques, Mrs C
Preston, Mrs child
Caton, Miss (Nurse)
Wallace, Miss D M
Pavitt, Mr J H and Miss
Bend, Mr G B D
Stock, Mrs
Slater, Mr J A
Lumsden, Miss
Andrew, Mr H M
Graham, Mrs
Mackenzie, Capt J H
Davidson, Mr J S
Lee, Mr A H
Joseph, Mr A F
Pickard Cambridge, Mrs and nurse (with Mrs clark
Gordon, Lt Col and Mrs J G
Gale, Mr A B
Comber, Miss M E
Remington, Mr J B
Schwaiger, Mrs and child
Hogg, Capt C N
Sefton, Mrs W
Downing, Mrs G
Thomas, Mr J L
Daser, Mr R
Warner, Miss L
Molony's Ayah Mrs J C
Buddeley, Mrs P
Miles, Miss O T
Eady, Mr T A C
Eyre, Miss M M
Macfarlane, Miss
Crosbie, Miss E
Dickens, Mr H C B L
Hogg, Miss
Willcocks, Mr J N Lady
Ross, Mr A
Keelan, Miss I
Collect, Mr and Mrs
Bond, Miss
Vedder, Mrs
Crawsey, Mr M
Cairns, Miss V
Parkhurst, Miss T H
Halliday, Mr T G
Kirwan, Miss M
Mrs, Colesworth's Ayah Mrs Hall's Ayah
Ricard, Mrs
Quinton, Mr W G
Clark, Mr C A
Mrs Stringfellow's child and nurse
Preston, Mrs S
Clayton, Mr A H
Gorrie, Mr H T
Ross, Mr G F and Mrs
Maidell, Lt Col W S
Williams, Mr H P
Rich, Major E S and Mrs
Bates, Mr A Mrs and Miss E
Carey, Mrs M and child
Ogilvie Capt D and Mrs
Batley, Mr S A
Harvey, Mr W P
Rodham, Mr E W and Mrs
Native Servant of Maharani of Indore
Borden, Mr W A
Bowring, Capt F S and Mrs
Clarke, Mr T A
Stringfellow, Mr H P and Mrs
Hanna, Mr H B
Ryland, Mr E C and Mrs
Wheeler, Miss
Johnstone, Mr J
Roe, Mr N and Mrs
Pritchard, Capt D J

FROM MARSEILLES.

Shaw, Mr W L and Mrs
Gayer, Lt Col J L and Mrs
Heesman, Mr H
Saunders, Mr J B
Money, Capt E F D
Anikes, Mr E B Mrs child and Nurse
Beacheroft, Mr C B and Mrs
Carnegy, Lt Col C and Mrs
Hawkes, Capt R
Roe, Mr N P and Mrs
Milne, Mr J S
A richarcson, Mrs H L
Pattman, Mr H A
Baxley, Mr E D
Rowlin, Mr C H
Thompson, Maj H H and Mrs
Tetwich, Mr C G Mrs and Infl child and Ayah
Dacres, Mrs and Miss
Hubbard, Mrs J Schild
Kavanagh, Mr H and Mrs
Bomfor, Mr H
Sidgwick Mr R K B and Mrs
Richardson, Mrs C
Bell-Kingsley, Mr H
Philips, Mrs N
Macdonald, Miss
Young, Mr E H Mrs and child
Clay, Mr J M
Sladen, Mrs M D
Chrise, Mrs F G and Infl
Cuningham, Lt M E
Mansfield Capt C B
Vivian, Mrs C A child and Infl and Nurse
Mifford, Mrs
Fisher, Major F
Carmichael, Mr D
Rattigan, Mrs and child
Williams, Mr W H
Lowis, Major R E
Butler, Mr A B
Grant, Capt J W Mrs and infant
Daniels, Mr S R
Peters, Capt J
Leach, Mr W H and Mrs
Parkin, Lt J F
Money, Miss A A
Ocell, Lt W
Crocker, Major H L
Medlicotte, Capt H E and Mrs
Tru. Lt H B Le D and Mrs
Whitaker, Mrs H
Thompson, Lt G N
Makins, Col E
Lane, Maj F M
Pugh, Mr R A C
Wilkinson, Mr M
Togam-Horne, Lt W M
Newbould, Mrs B B
Vickers, Capt A and Mrs
Macdonald, Lt R
Shettle, Miss
Reynou, Mrs
Browne, Miss
Mant, Mr R A Mrs, child, and maid
Watson, Mr J P and Mrs
Wellman, Mr A H
Wyndham, Mr P
De Suttc, Miss
Stewart Mr W R
Smith, Mrs G Z
Maisy, Miss
Woodhouse, Mr E A
Leeson, Miss
Waller, Major F C Z and Mrs
Waimsley, Mr W H Mrs and Miss
Mac Alister, Rev R H and Mrs
Lyle, Mr H W and Mrs
Smyth, Mr D A
Cartwright, Mr S W
Houldroft, Mr A T
Meison, Capt J W
Edgell, Mr C H and Mrs
Wilson, Mr H M G
Oliphant, Capt E H
Bathurst, Mr J A and Mrs
Stewart, Mr M
Vakeel, Mr F H and Mrs
Mylin, Mr E and Mrs
Chiide Lt Col F L
Crichton, Mr I E
Halliday, Mr F L
Miles, Hon J S W and Mrs
Byrne, Lt G E
Cruikshank, Mr F C
Madden Mr S F
Jedy, Mr E U Mrs infant
Patterson, Mrs T Maid
Lucas, Mr H de M
Green, Lt Col J S
Greaves, Mrs H R
Sidebotnam, Miss B
Reynolds, Mrs.
Knight, Miss and maid
Greig, Capt J G
Thornsley, Mr D W
Critchley, Mr C B
Osmaston, Mr L
McNair, Mrs G B
Maclean, Mrs a nurse and infant
Daphtary, Mr K B
Crichton, Mrs
Mason, Mrs
Mason, Mr G K M
Gibson Mr H W
Bell Mr W B
Dunlop, Capt C A
Thompson, Mr R S
Wilcox, Mr A
Begg, Mr H C Mrs
Wimot, Mr C E
Mcdgeld Mr W
Stokes, Mr J
Macausland, Lt R A
Featherstonhaug, Mr
Parrot, Sir E
Clarke, Mr S
Polzoid, Mr Z
Gubbay's Mrs and maid
Pearce, Mr F H
Gubbay Mrs M N S
Gilmour, Mr and Mrs
Smith, Miss U
Todd, Capt J F
Hartley, Mr T E
Tarkin, Mr G B
Taylor Mr D
Tandy, Miss H O C
Maisey, Miss and maid (Miss Grant)
Grant's Miss and maid (Miss Ellwood
Eddis. Mr L A
Clarke, Mr J
Fowlett, Miss A G
Jardine, Mr W E
Nelson, Mrs
Clarke, Mr W A
Everbardie, Mr C
Pickford, Mr
Davies, Mr P and Mrs
Irvine, Dr D A
Oldham, Col W J N
Christian, Mr F
Macnacrew, Mr J
Mercer, Mr D
Leslie, Mr W
Stack. Major
Bright, Mr A J
Goodie, Mr F W
Clemence, Mr
Beffrich, Kerr K

FROM GIBRALTAR,
Jacob, Col L
FROM BRINDISI.

Davis, Capt T A
Milne, Mr W
Davis, Mrs
Moore, Mr C J S and Mrs
Duncan, Mr J
Pointon, Mr.
What, Mr B W
Pegram, Mrs M J
Kirkpatrick, Mr
Abbott, Mr A A
Cameron, Mr A P
Jones, Mr H A.
Dunk, Mr H R
Huff m, Mr W T C
Playfair, Mr G F

LONDON TO KARACHI.

McNair, Miss J W
Fellowes, Capt H M
Hargreaves, Mr L A J and Mr C A
Smith, Mr T W
Edgar, Lt D K and Mrs
Midgely, Mr H
Parker, Mr J B

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Lowis, Maj R M and Mrs
Haynes, Lt W F
Melville, Mr M
Dewhurst, Mr W A
Hawkes, Capt W C W
Martin, Capt F and Mrs
Cooman, Capt L A
King, Mr E
Chamberanjin, Mr W B
Keen, Capt W J

Per s.s. "City of London," Nov. 7.

The Ellerman (City and Hall) Lines Ltd, s.s. "City of London," 11,000 tons, Commander George Whish, is due to arrive here at daylight on the 7th instant, with the following passengers who will be landed at Ballard Pier:—

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Abraham, Miss E
Armstrong, Mrs
Armstrong, Miss
Barker, Miss J S S
Barker, Miss
Bell, Mr R D
Bell, Mrs and 2 infants
Bell, Miss W
Blackwood, Mrs E O'Reilly and infant
Blizard, Miss
Boyd, Mrs E C
Brock, Mr A
Campbell, Miss
Caspersz, The Hon Mr Justice C P
Caspersz Mrs
Collier, Miss
Collins, Mrs C Edwardes, 2 infants and nurse
Coliver, Mr J
Cormack, Miss M W
Crawford, Major J M
Crawford, Miss
Crotch, Mrs W W
Coffee, Mr J
Daigety, r and Mrs and 2 children
Davidson, Mr W
Davis, Mr L M
Dickinson, Mr H
Dixen, Mrs G and child
Dixon, Miss V
Duckworth, Mrs M A
Duckworth, Master J
Evans, Dr E Elgar
Evans, Mrs
Fothergill, Mrs M
Frances, Mr H
Grant, Miss A
Greensted, Mrs P W and infant
Griffen, Miss K
Gruchy, Capt F A de
Gruyther, Miss L de
Hards, Mr J C
Herman, Mrs L L
Mo rison, Mrs A H P infant and nurse
Higan, Mr F
Holland, Miss G
Hope, Mr E J
Horton, Mr G T
Hough, Mr J
Howarth, Mrs and infant
Hulme, Mr W
Ingram, Miss W
Jamieson, Miss E A M
Jones, Mr J A
Jones, Miss A
Kesting, Miss
Kilby, Mr F
Kilby, Mrs and infant
Koch, Mr F L H
Knowles, Capt G
Loneday, Mr H H
Loveday, Mrs
Lupton, Mr F E
Malet, Lieut A W
Marsh, Miss
Marshall, Miss E F S
Matheson, Mrs 2 infants and nurse
Maydwell, Capt H S L
Maydwell, Mrs
McSweeny, Lieut G
McVean, Miss M J
Mitchell, Mrs A P
Montgomerie, Mr C W E
Montgomerie, Mrs
Mowat. Capt J S
Mumford, Mrs C A
Murphy, Mr L J
Myres, Miss
Napier-Clavering, Miss E M
Neilson, Mr G R
Neville, Mr H R
Nevile, Mrs
Nichols, Col A
Norsworhy, Miss
Norwood, Rev W S
Ogilvie, Miss
Oppenheim, Mr G
Page, Mr F T 2 infants and ayah
Parson, Miss
Roger, Mr K
Rogers, Mrs E E
Ronaldson, V D Capt W
Ronaldson, Mrs
sale, Mr E L
Sale, Mrs
Sarterius, Mr G
Singer, Miss D
Slater, Mr H Kelsall
Slater, Mrs and 2 infants
Smith, Mr A Forbes
Smith, Mrs A Forbes and child
Smith, Mr John
Spence, Miss
Spence, Miss M H
Spottiswood, Miss Farquhour
Stafford, Miss
Stephens, Miss N
Stewart, Miss N Johnson
Todd, Miss Maxwell
Touche, Miss D La
Wade, Miss
Watson, Mr J
Webb, Mrs E J
Webster, Mrs
West, Mrs Middleton
Will, Mr W
Williams, Mrs
Winton, Miss M de

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Abbey, Lieut M J N
Alexander, Capt E C
Arnott, Lieut Allan M
Batson, Mr R
Beadon, Lieut Col G C
Biscoe, Mrs Tyndale, child and infant
Biscoe, Miss D
Chetham, Mr C H
Chetham, Mrs
Chetham, Miss
Cole, Miss
Corash, Miss A
Cosser, Mr Thos
Ducat, Mrs H M child, infl and nurse
Duggan Mr M Merle
Duggan, Mrs
Dutt, Miss G
Feltos, Mr G
Franks, Mrs G M
Fyson, Mrs 2 Infts & Nurse
Garcia, Miss
Gordon, Lieut J de la H
Hare, Mrs and 2 children
Keyes, Mrs Infl and Nurse
Smith, Mrs Coape
Smyth, Mr J R
Stewart, Miss
Young, Mr J D
Wakefield, Capt Z
Waller, Miss
Wignall, Mrs E J
Wilkinson, Mr W

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Arbuthnott, Mrs J C
Arbuthnott, Miss
Berryman, Lieut E R P
Billingham, Mr H M
Bromley, Miss C
Bronicke, Mr W J
Bronick, Mrs
Church, Major G R
Curdes, Mr J L
Dunlop, Wallace Major A
Elliott, Capt P W
Elliott, Miss
Elliott, Miss
Elfoft, Mr H A
Farington, Mrs
Feadal, Mr E M
Flory, Dr C H
Forbes, Miss H M
Hailes, Lieut W L
Hayter, Mr C C G
Hayter, Mrs and 2 children
Heseltine, Mrs
Hutchinson, Mrs M Infl and Nurse
Ingram Mr T L
Ingram, Mrs
Ingram Mr C
Ingram, The Misses
Jae b, Mrs R
H H The Rani of Dhairigrah and suite
Kinnaird, the Hon Emily
Lane, Captain J T H
Loos, Mr H A
Loos, Mrs
Mussy, Miss A M
McAndrew, Miss
M Andrew, Miss K
Pfeifer, Mr
Peirce Mr Geo
Rathquist, Miss
Ross, Mrs
Rose, Miss
Rossigne, Mrs Le
Rowland, Mr F G
Savi, Mr E M
Smith Mr G Melver, C
Taylor, Mr C B
Watson, Mr J C
Wist, Miss E

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Dinshaw, Mr Edaljee, C I E
Garlick, Mrs
Jollie, Major F C
Jollie, Mrs
Kelly, Captain G R
Macbean, Mr Duncan
Macbean, Mrs
Macbean, Miss
Nicholl, Capt B R
Nicholl, Mrs and Nurse
Northwood, Mr
Pine, Capt C S
Rahan, Capt R B C
Sheketon, Col H P
Shekleton, Mrs

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Hall, Mr G
Marquis, Rev W S
Marquis, Mrs
Marquis, Miss L B
Marquis, Miss L

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Delhi," Nov. 5.

The P. and O. Co's steamer "Delhi" Captain G. W. Gordon, R. N. R., sails to-day for Marseilles and London with the following passengers:—

Barton, Mr J A
Broadhurst, Mr B L
Brown, Rev J H
Burrard, Mrs
Cant, Mr J
Clifford, Mrs and infant
Dalyell, Mr J Pagan
Desai, Mr K B
Docker, Miss M M
Ewing, Mr J M
Fayrer, Lt Col J O S
Ferrum, Mr A T
Flower, Mr A C
Forster, Major P B
Fuize, Mr S
Harriott, Mrs C M
Heelie, Mr J H
Hill, Miss A
Holroyd, Mr E H
Lind, Capt A G
Lisle, Mr G W C
Luce, Mr F M
Mac Watt, Lt Col R C and Mrs
Marshall, Mr A
Maxwell, Mr J T
Mehta, Mr N M
Modi, Mr R M R
Molodina, Mr Karmally and 2 servants
Monrilyan, Miss E F
Nettidge, Mr and Mrs and infant
Pace, Mr J W
Pringle, Mr J C
Rackstraw, Mr
Renny Tailyour, Miss
Rose, Mr A
Rowley-Hill, Mr and Mrs A
Sardana, Mr W
Simpson, Dr and Mrs F T
Sinclair, Mrs F A
Tollinton, the Hon Mr H P
Wheeler, Miss
Wingate, Col A W S
Young, Mr W

Per s.s. "Caledonien," Nov. 5.

The following passengers will proceed to Marseilles by the Messageries Maritimes Coy.'s steamer, "Caledonien," Capt. Lafont, on the 5th November, from the stream. There will be the usual medical inspection of the cabin passengers at Ballard Pier at 4-30 p.m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Prince's Dock Disinfection Shed at 1-30 p.m. with all their kits:—

Daniels, Miss E M
Coulon Mr J
Race, Mr and Mrs J G
Race, Miss Race and boy
Benjamin, Mrs and Dr A
Lawson, Mr W
Kursonjee, Mr
Daya, Mr
Narayen, Mr
Botta, Mr
Chanan, Mr
Bax, Mr
Fisher, Mrs T H
Melling, Mr S F
Kanshash, Mr R
Ball Mr and Mrs C S and infl
Martin, Mr H C

PORT SAID.—Solovieff, Dr N M

KARACHI WHEAT SHIPMENTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 4.

During the week ending the 31st ultimo two lakhs forty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty cwts of wheat were exported from the Port of Karachi, bringing the total exports since the 1st of January up to one crore forty lakhs forty six thousands eighty-two cwts as against one crore, twenty-three lakhs, fifty thousand, seven hundred and thirty-nine cwts during the corresponding period of 1909.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

CONCERNING HATS.

There is at this moment so vast a variety of models that there is no need to affect any style of hat which does not please us. In some a return has been made, says a London correspondent, to the cloche type, which to so many faces is the most becoming of all types. This is due, I suppose, partly to the shadow of the brim on the face and partly to the soft frame given to the features. A brim thus turned down is to be noted on many hats which in all other characteristics differ entirely. Here is one in soft white beaver, quite small in circumference, with the brim scarcely shading the hair in front, though at the back it almost hides the whole coiffure; the crown rises straight from this brim and is trimmed with the white feathers of the grebe. There is another, in prunelle velvet, which has the brim more pronounced and the crown, which rises less abruptly from it, is carried up high and rounded, and is decorated with one shaded ostrich feather standing erect and so arranged that it displays the inside of each frond. In a third example the shape somewhat suggests the hat of a Mandarin, enlarged a little and contrived in grey satin with a frille of grey plisse net laid flat against the crown. Even the large full-crowned hats, which suggest the Tudor period, are fitted with brims which are stiff, and are turned down and vaguely recall the cloche. The soft pleated brims introduced some weeks ago have already become so popular as to be abandoned by the fastidious. But these hats, with soft crowns of the beefeater type, in velvet, or satin, or beaver, or fur, gathered into a stiffened and bent-down brim of the same material, and trimmed with a cockade of ribbon, a panache of feathers, or merely with a band of embroidery, are promised a certain vogue during the early part of the winter. With the searching after the fantastic, characteristic of the day, some modistes are producing these hats with brims of tapestry or embroidery and crowns of a contrasting material, and are finishing the whole with a band of tapestry or embroidery harmonising with the brim, or with a wide piece of skunk or ermine. Again they are fashioning the hat in its most simple aspect and in some sombre-coloured velvet, and are finishing it with the addition of a large scarlet butterfly with wings extended and antennæ pointing upwards, or with one tiny rose of equally brilliant hue which is laid carelessly at the bottom of the crown, and is almost startling in its contrast with the dark background of the hat.

UNHACKNEYED MODELS.

In addition to these hats which follow a definite type, there is an infinite variety of large models, which are all the more attractive because quite unhackneyed. One such model which recently aroused great admiration was carried out in black velvet and had the crown slightly raised and rounded, while the wide brim was curved in lines which could not fail to be becoming. For trimming there was a small and very cleverly made panache of shaded blue feathers and Paradis, arranged in the centre of the front together with a careless twist of ermine. In another instance the sole decoration consisted of a large rose and its leaves made in pure white velvet, while in a third model, in which the black and white idea was again displayed, the brim of the black velvet hat was lined with white beaver, and one large black ostrich feather stood up by the side of the crown. Again there are examples of those simple but extremely chic hats on which little trimming is seen save a cleverly-worked motif in gold and turquoises, in platinum, or in oxydized silver, which may or may not hold a spray of imitation ospreys.

VELVET HATS.

At the same time masses of feathers are still modish, and are so placed as to tower over the crown or one is stretched across from one edge of the brim to the other. Many of these feathers are arranged in the pleureuse shape. Though velvet hats may be said to be the most modish of the new hats, satin and beaver and panne all serve in their turn to cover crowns and brims. It is also not unusual to see two materials combined, an idea which seldom fails of good effect. Even lace is still used for some of the brims, and I recall a particularly charming example in which the very wide brim of Venetian point was cleverly bent in peculiarly graceful lines from a low rounded crown of wine-coloured velvet. The only trimming allowed on the hat was a butterfly of the same velvet. Nor must the quaint fashion of wearing a lace cap beneath the large hats be entirely overlooked. Some of the milliners are producing dainty little contrivances of fine Italian lace, or of silver or platinum net and embroidery, or, again, of white net with closely-kilted frills. In shape some of these are not unlike the caps worn by pretty little "Cherry Ripe" in Millais's picture, and others the closer-fitting headdresses of the Dutch. In either case they are put on independently of the hat, and are arranged in the manner most becoming to the face, and the large hat is then placed on the top. The effect, when it suits the wearer, is quiet piquant and attractive. It will have been noticed that the millinery of the moment shows a wonderful diversity in shape. Nor is there any monotony in decoration. For, in addition to the feathers, aigrettes, fantasies, panaches, and embroideries already hinted at, there are large bows of velvet masses of large flowers or of small flowers mixed with large, such as purple sweet peas with red roses, and clusters of wings and tiny birds. The wings are chiefly used on the closely-fitting hats which recall the old boat shape—though they are larger than they were of yore—and are arranged flat against the crown in such a manner as to accentuate the line of the hat. The small birds are so placed on the crowns of the large hats as to suggest that they have just alighted there and they are so natural in this sugestion that they should for this very reason be worn by no woman worthy of the name. Even the most vain and foolish may surely pause before giving encouragement to the slaughter of these beautiful little creatures, and rest content with the magnificent ostrich feathers and perfectly manufactured imitation ospreys and aigrettes, which are free from all suspicion of cruelty—and are far more becoming.

"BACK FROM BATTLE."

"Perhaps the most glorious period of English history is to be found in the short ten or eleven years which opened with daybreak on June 23, 1757 for the victory of Clive at Plassey laid the foundation of our Empire in the East. Two years later, on the Heights of Abraham, Wolf dispelled the dream of French Empire in America and gave us our Canadian Dominions." This is descriptive of the picture from the masterly brush of Mr. Frank Craig to be presented with this year's "Graphic Christmas November." "The Graphic" has always been famous for its beautiful Christmas Numbers, and this year is to be no exception to the rule. The number, bound in an artistic cover, consist of 48 pages, nearly all of which are in colours. The issue is particularly strong in humorous subjects, and the sporting element is not forgotten, especially in a double-page picture in three colours by Mr.

The Bombay Gazette.

Christmas Number, 1910.

TO BE PUBLISHED

MID-DECEMBER.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of the "Bombay Gazette" this year will surpass previous issues in attractiveness and interest.

Each succeeding issue has surpassed its predecessor in literary merit and in circulation, therefore the Proprietors have decided on offering a number this year which will eclipse all previous ones.

Arrangements have been made for a series of Stories and Sketches by a score of the best known authors.

The following are among other features already arranged fer :—

THE GOLDEN GIRL,
By
GEORGE R. SIMS.

GENERAL BURTON'S GHOST,
By
KATHARINE TYNAN.

MISTLETOE & ROSEMARY,
By
ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

A CHRISTMAS TOY,
By
TOM GALLON.

NANCY'S NEW YEAR ADVENTURE,
By
HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

THE MAGIC MISTLETOE,
By
W. E. NORRIS.

MERE DROSS,
By
JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

UNCLE BEN,
By
M. H. POYNTER.

MIDSUMMER CHRISTMAS DAY,
By
W. A. McKENZIE.

A YULETIDE MYSTERY,
By
E. EVERETT GREEN.

LOVE THE MAGICIAN,
By
A. MACCLURE WARNOCK.

DRAWING ROOM MAGIC.
By
CALTON

HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO HOLLY HOUSE,
By
QUEENIE SCOTT-HOOPER.

LOUIS WAIN'S CAT SKETCHES.

PICTORIAL HUMOUR,
By
HILDA COWHAM AND OTHERS.

Sketches by Seymour Hicks, Ellaline Terriss, Harry Lauder, Marie Studholm, and other well-known actors and actresses.

Space for Advertisements will necessarily be restricted and it will therefore be necessary for intending advertisers to apply early for space and position to

THE MANAGER,
The "Bombay Gazette,"
2, Green Street,
FORT.

FRESH FLOWERS

BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, made to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Foliage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

SORABJEE A. M. ERANEE,
Adelphi Hotel Compound, Clare Road,
Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.
INDIAN AGENTS :
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WHEN YOU HAVE FAILED TO GET THROUGH OTHERS JUST WHAT YOU REQUIRE
IN
BUNGALOWS,
FLATS,
OFFICES,
SHOWROOMS,
AND
GODOWNS
CONSULT US.
We have places in all localities TO SUIT all requirements.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
55, HORNBY ROAD,
FORT.
P. O. BOX 239.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS.
THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.
12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg.	6 8 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	6 8 2	„ „
Cheater, 125 deg.	5 0 2	„ „
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg.	4 12 2	„ „
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	„ „
Elephant, 125 deg.	4 3 0	per two tins.
125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

PAY NOTHING.
Only drop a Card to-day for a Free Sample Copy of
INDUSTRY,
A monthly Journal of Handicrafts and Commerce.
Containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical and manual industries, etc.,
And you will get a copy Absolutely Free.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertizers—
Absolutely sure Medium.
For Free Sample Copy and Adv. rates please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY" Office
3, Mohunlal Mitter's Lane,
Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.
ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOS
FOR SALE
FOR HIRE
On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.
BROADWOOD.
BEUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.
WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Saturday, 5th Nov. 1910.

LORD MORLEY'S RETIREMENT.

WE regret the retirement of Lord Morley from the Secretary of Stateship for India at the present moment, for two new brooms at one and the same time are capable of throwing up a good deal of dust. If the Viceroy is but an agent at the end of a wire, it was a strong and experienced man who sat at the other end. But now we are in this position that both "agent" and "principal" are without knowledge of India at first hand and however capable they may be and however convinced of the efficacy of the measures adopted for the governance of this country, we are without any guarantee of a continuity of policy, which would have been the case had Lord Morley held his office for say another year. We do not say that the policy, concerning which Lord Morley and Lord Minto have been in such remarkable agreement, is one which should be pursued for all time. It has not yet emerged from the experimental stage; indeed it has scarcely been introduced. But we should now regard the future with greater equanimity if Lord Morley had remained where he was until Lord Hardinge had got the reins into his hands. We shall be told that the Secretary of State's Council still exists, but it was only the other day that we read: "Lord Morley has practically reduced the India Council to inanition, for from the outset, while occasionally heeding the advice of one or two individual members, he has treated the Council collectively with cold indifference." Lord Crewe, though not so gifted a man as Lord Morley, may do likewise, for he has held offices where Councils do not exist and though undeniably a man of parts, cannot be included in the same category as his predecessor; perhaps not in that where Lord Hardinge may be classed. The prospect is not exhilarating. We cannot contemplate the possibility of Lord Hardinge reclining as a puppet at the end of a wire manipulated by Lord Crewe. Rather may we anticipate a reversion to the "status quo ante," to the realisation of Sir George Chesney's dictum that India must be governed in India, and an adherence to Section 39 of the Act of 1833 which lays it down that the superintendence, direction and control of the whole Civil and Military Government of India shall be and is hereby vested in a Governor-General and Councillors to be styled the Governor-General of India in Council.

A recent writer somewhat pungently remarked that Lord Morley's wilful aggrandisements of authority have far exceeded the actions of any previous Secretary of State. That may be, but it must be remembered that Lord Morley had, not, as Secretary of State, to deal with a Viceroy given to strife or for ever standing on his dignity. Lord Minto has shown himself amenable to discipline, ready at all times to accept Lord Morley's suggestions; and if the late Secretary of State had held office when Lord Curzon was at Simla, we imagine it would never have been possible for an Under Secretary to claim that his chief was the ruler of India; nor would he have unfolded a conception of the duties of the Secretary of State which finds no warranty in legislative enactment or administrative precedent. Lord Morley has been charged with trying to rule India, which he was never meant to do; with unduly interfering in every branch of the administration, with insisting on revising decisions which should be left to the judgment of the Government of India and with ignoring the wishes and the authority of the Government of India. There may be some ground for these accusations. But supposing Lord Morley had not taken upon himself a little more personal responsibility than precedent approves, where should we have been? Lord Minto was sent out here to give the country a little peace, a little rest, after the strenuous seven years of Curzonian activity. He did so by initiating nothing, by interfering in nothing and the result was that the Secretary of State had to do things himself or leave them undone.

Lord Morley's connection with India will remain in the memory of the people of this country when Lord Minto's has been forgotten. Whether the association of either of them with the destinies of this country has been for the country's good time alone will prove. But we give "Honest John" fullest credit for the best of intentions and an earnest desire to carry out the promises of successive British rulers to the people of India. "Pressure from Home" has often been the plea for apparent weaknesses in the administration of this country and for acts which have astonished the civilised world. Concessions and conciliations, retribution and repression, justice and mercy, have been shaken together in a bog and tossed out to fall as the wind listed, but Lord Morley meant well and his failings arose from inexperience, from a lack of acquaintance with the people he sought to govern; and that is the rock on which we fear Lord Crewe's bark may go to pieces. Lord Morley's severest critics sympathised with him that he was always in the unpleasant position of finding his bitterest assailants among his own political associates; and that he had to bear the brunt of constant rancorous attacks while defending measures which all men knew he hated to have to enforce. He bore too heavy a burden for his years; but we regret he did not strive to bear it yet a little longer, that his past experience might have been available for guidance of the new constitutional ruler of India.

LORD HARDINGE. THE men of Kent were early in the field to speed Lord Hardinge of Penshurst on his mission to India by entertaining him at a banquet at the Savoy Hotel on the 20th of October. As a son of the unconquered county the Viceroy-Designate expressed his appreciation of the cordial feelings that inspired the assembly and of the friendly and flattering references to himself made by Lord Harris who proposed his health. That distinguished son of Kent and ex-Governor of Bombay drew happy augury for the official life of Lord Hardinge from his straight batting in the cricket field, which might be taken as a guarantee of a skilful direction of the helm of Government in India. Though not the first of his name to occupy the highest post in the Indian Empire, Lord Hardinge is the first Kentish Viceroy, and Lord Harris congratulated India on obtaining the services of a statesman so gifted and so well versed in international affairs, Oriental and Western. He wisely dwelt on the fact that the Governor General would be dependent for a long time on the band of British officials for help in the task committed to him of harmonising the divisions of India and leading them on, through orderliness, to progressive development. Lord Hardinge must easily realise that he enters on his term of office at a time when special needs call for special aptitudes, for when acknowledging the pleasant things that had been said of his labours in the diplomatic sphere he modestly claimed that all he had done was "like the rest of us here, to play the game, whether in the cricket-field, or in the wider field of the public service." He is perfectly conscious that in taking over the administration of India, he inherits a new regime, still unformed, but he is heroically resolved "to foster the young plant with tender care and at the same time to see that the word 'Government' is synonymous with peace, order and security." This may be taken as not only the key-note of his speech at the Savoy banquet, but as the spirit in which he approaches the difficult task he has undertaken. He looks for co-operation to all classes in India to the Legislative Councils and to "that distinguished body," the Civil Service.

Like all Viceroys who have gone before him, he admits his own limitations for the magnitude of the work set him, but he hopes to be able at the end of his five years' term of office, to look back upon a period of peace, contentment and material progress, in which he will have kept his wicket up and carried out his bat to the credit of the county which gave him birth. The most ambitious statesman cannot sigh for more than that, and all parties in India will re-echo his words and wish him well. We are long ago familiar with the optimistic aspirations, flecked with the dust of what may be called proud humility that usher in every viceregal lustrum, and while hope springs eternal in the human breast such sentiments will cheer and re-cheered. Human endeavour may and often does fall short of its allotted task, but it can do no more than its best. In Lord Hardinge of Penshurst we welcome a Viceroy who is gifted with no small measure of intelligence and tact, and who has had the advantage of exercising both talents successfully in the most delicate diplomatic relations. He will have unexampled opportunities for their further use in Calcutta, in Simla, on the Frontier and in Persia. Fourteen years ago, sent by Lord Salisbury to Teheran, he there fully realised, as he reminded his audience at the Savoy, "the senseless rivalry that actuated British and Russian foreign policy in Persia and Central Asia, by which not only were the political and material interests of two Great Powers and also of India adversely affected, but the commercial and political development of the countries which formed the object of this rivalry were at the same time seriously impeded." This view of the situation was only strengthened by his impressions in St. Petersburg whither he went as Ambassador direct from Teheran and where he was soon and absolutely convinced that "intrigues and counter-intrigues of British and Russian agents in Persia and Central Asia" did not make for peace, but quite the reverse. These days are happily past and with them, Lord Hardinge hopes, any menace of disaster. If our relations with Russia in the early years of this century cannot be described as friendly, they were at least "correct."

The Viceroy paid tribute to Lord Lansdowne's efforts to put an end to "the situation of veiled hostility fraught with danger to Great Britain and Russia and the Indian Empire" which were interrupted by the Russo-Japanese war, but resumed by Sir Edward Grey and brought to a satisfactory conclusion in a Convention that has stood the test of trial and has replaced hostility and distrust with friendship and confidence. This was but the natural fruit of the influence of the great Peacemaker Edward VII. and of the strong desire, attributed by Lord Hardinge to the Emperor of Russia, for friendly and peaceful relations between the two countries. The Viceroy-designate admitted that he had but a superficial knowledge of internal conditions in India, but he is quite ready to draw on the wise counsels of past and present experts in the governing of that Great Dominion. Quoting Sir Robert Peel's useful exordium to his grandfather when in a similar predicament 60 years ago, he felt sure that had Sir Robert lived to see "this period of transition in India when some of the old landmarks are being removed to give a wider scope to the intelligence and intellectual ability of our Indian fellow-subjects, the dead and gone moralist would, he thinks, have advised that the new Viceroy should watch over with the utmost care and vigilance, and do his utmost to consolidate the beneficent and far-reaching scheme of reforms introduced by Lord Morley and Lord Minto for associating the people of India more closely with the management of their own affairs. He might also have added that the Viceroy should strain every nerve to conciliate all races, classes and creeds." To live up to these precepts is the ideal of Lord Hardinge of Penshurst in undertaking the duties of the Governor-General of India and his faithful discharge of difficult enterprises in the past is the best pledge of his future success.

VENTILATION OF BOMBAY FACTORIES. THE Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay, in his annual report on the administration of the Factory Act in the Presidency, draws attention to an important matter in which there is urgent need for local adaptation of the regulations. This is in regard to ventilation, a matter of the greatest importance in the tropics and especially in mills, the air of which is constantly filled with clouds of dust, arising from the processes which are in course of operation. However, in spite of the great disparity in the conditions of the British Isles and those of a tropical country, there appears to be no regulation which enables the inspectors to exact any ampler provision than that which is required by the standard in England. To emphasise this point the Chief Inspector gives the following example. In October, 1909, the agents of a well-known manufacturing company were asked to put up a suction fan in a room, in which the ventilation seemed to the Inspector to be inadequate. They declined to do so, on the grounds that Rule 5 of the Act has never been enforced in practice, and that the percentage of CO_2 in the room in question was found by the Chemical Analyser to Government to be lower than ·09, the standard allowed in England. In the circumstances the Chief Inspector did not feel justified in insisting upon compliance with the Inspector's suggestions. The Chief Inspector has to report generally that no progress has been made in regard to the provision of ventilation. In many factories conditions are far from satisfactory, but it is impossible to do more than suggest improvements.

If these are not carried out voluntarily nothing can be done to enforce them. A case has been clearly established for the immediate revision of the factory regulations, for it is absurd to employ a staff of inspectors to see that sanitary conditions are provided if they are not given the necessary powers for the efficient performance of their functions. The report on ventilation contrasts strikingly with that in regard to general sanitation. In this matter the factory inspectors are able to take steps to secure observance of sanitary laws. Consequently the Chief Inspector reports that conditions were "on the whole, fairly satisfactory," and suggestions from the Inspectors are as a rule promptly complied with. During the year 1909, there was an increase of five factories in the total number existing in the Bombay Presidency, while the number which were actually at work, rose by eleven. Fifteen new factories were opened and five closed, making the total 555 compared with 550 in the previous year and the total number at work 520 compared with 509. Of these 269 were perennial and 251 seasonal, while 163 of the former and 249 of the latter, 412 in all, were connected with the cotton industry. The average number of persons employed per working day was 227,359 compared with 230,192 in the previous year, a small decrease of roughly three thousand in spite of the increase in the number of factories. A noteworthy decrease in the number of women and children employed in the cotton mills in the island of Bombay occurred. The total number of operatives employed decreased by about 2,000; the decrease in women and children was nearly 1,500. It seems probable that the favourable monsoon of 1909 is the chief cause of this. The difficulty of obtaining boys to work in the mills was felt by every manager.

THE King and Queen at Marlborough House on Oct. 18, received the Rani of Khairigarh, who was accompanied by Mrs. Langridge. Lieut.-Col. Sir James Dunlop-Smith (political aide-de-camp to the Secretary of State for India) was present.

THE "Gazette" states that the King has approved of Mr. K. Iwasaki as Consul of Japan at Bombay; M. V. de Oettingen as Consul of Russia at Hong-Kong; Senor Don E. L. Hurtado as Consul of Panama at Hong-Kong; and Mr. R. H. O. Sewell as Vice-Consul of Chile at Bombay.

WE are informed that in deference to the desire of several of his friends, the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta has given permission to them by wire to let his name be proposed for election as one of the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayet funds and properties. We understand also that Mr. D. E. Wacha has also signified his assent to serve the community as a Trustee, should the choice of the community fall on him.

AT Ayr, on Oct. 15, a bronze statue was unveiled of Sir James Fergusson of Kilkerran, formerly Governor in turn of South Australia, New Zealand, and Bombay, and Postmaster-General, who was killed during the earthquake at Jamaica three years ago. The statue is the work of Mr. W. Goscombe John, R.A. The Earl of Eglinton unveiled the statue in the presence of about 2,000 people.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE VICEROY AND THE VICEROY-DESIGNATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, OCT. 21.

LORD MINTO'S admirable farewell speech at Simla, a speech worthy of the occasion and of the statesman who made it, has been followed within a week by an equally excellent farewell speech in London by Lord Hardinge. The new Viceroy like the old one makes no pretensions to be an orator, but if all his public utterances in India are on the level of the remarks he made at the successful dinner given to him by the men of Kent last night, we shall have no reason to complain; and it is evident that though there may be no flights of eloquence, there will be no blazing indiscretions. The company who assembled to do Lord Hardinge honour was as distinguished and as representative as it possibly could be, but if I judge him rightly even more gratifying than this was the remarkable address of which he was the recipient, the 1,500 signatories as Lord Harris mentioned including the humblest parishioner as well as the highest personage in the county. The obviously agreeable duty of proposing the toast of the occasion "Our Guest" devolved upon Lord Harris who, in the course of his eulogy, predicted that Lord Hardinge would fill his high post with dignity and that his conduct in India would be as straight as his batting in the cricket field had been. Cricket and Kent are almost synonymous and the new Viceroy as was becoming played up to the celebrated ex-captain of the county team, Lord Hardinge could not help feeling that he had been too generously praised since he could only lay claim to having, like the rest of them there, always tried to "play the game" whether in the cricket field or in the wider field of the public service. Although his appointments abroad had prevented him from seeing less of his county and his county friends than he could have wished his thoughts were always with them, particularly with the team. In these days, he continued, when people talk of the decadence of our race, I have hugged to myself the conviction that wherever else decadence may be found, it is not to be found in the County of Kent, and that the sons of Kent are still worthy, as they ever have been, of the proud motto of their county—"Invicta." He remembered with pleasure how the traditions of his family and the surroundings of his childhood had all these years been quietly preparing him for his new duties and had inspired him with a sympathy and interest in India that otherwise might have been lukewarm. From considerations of a more or less personal character he passed to a larger topic—India's external relations, and showed by the manner in which he dealt with the question the special qualification for his task as the *Times* points out. The object he had in view in referring to the Anglo-Russian Convention may not have been solely to make that great diplomatic achievement more acceptable in India than it appears to be at present. At any rate they have an application nearer home.

Says the *Times* :—"Lord Hardinge's speech is a useful and very timely reminder that our understanding with Russia was intended, not to widen, but to restrict our responsibilities in Central Asia and the Middle East. It is quite sufficient in itself to destroy the airy fabrics which have been built upon the slender basis of the British Note delivered to Persia this week." Except to very few people Lord Hardinge, when he was selected to succeed Lord Minto, was almost unknown and would hardly have been heard of outside official circles, but for the fact that he usually accompanied King Edward on his visits to foreign courts. Hence the news of his appointment as Viceroy was received without much enthusiasm amongst those who are interested in India and know what kind of man should be chosen for that enormously important position. But after the speech delivered by Lord Hardinge at the Savoy, there can be no room for doubt as to the wisdom of the choice. Moreover, all who have had the pleasure of meeting Lord Hardinge in the past few weeks and of conversing with him on Indian affairs are unanimous in saying that he will be the right man in the right place.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The obscurity that surrounds the political situation may have been dispelled, before this letter reaches Bombay; but it is impenetrable at the time of writing, and those who profess to know what is going on behind the scenes are the very people who are least likely to know. I am not sure that Mr. Garvin is quite so well informed as he is thought by some to be and why his incubrations should be cabled all over the Empire in such fulness is somewhat of a puzzle to me. The extraordinarily mixed character of political affairs just now is not confined to either party. So far as the Liberals are concerned matters have not been made clearer by the refusal to allow the *enfant terrible* of the Government to make a political speech at this juncture though his pronouncement at the City Temple the other evening pretty closely bordered on the political to say the least. Nor is it quite easy to see what is the precise reason of Mr. Winston Churchill's letter on the question of a Naval Loan. Mr. M'Kenna, speaking at Blaenavon on Tuesday, denounced those who advocate the raising of a loan in order to build more Dreadnoughts. It will be declared to be the first sign of decadence when our Navy is no longer paid for out of the annual revenue and when we have to rely upon borrowed money. In opposition to this Mr. Churchill two days after the Blaenavon speech writes to an unnamed and perhaps imaginary correspondent :—"I am certainly not prepared to say that in no circumstances should this country have recourse to borrowing for naval purpose. At present the very high expense to which we are put for new construction and for the maintenance of the Fleet is largely due to special and peculiar circumstances, some of which are not necessarily, or even probably, of a permanent character, others of which need not be expected to recur—after the present phase has passed—except at long intervals in British history." He adds:—"I see no sufficient reason why the fact that we are now forced for a time to dwell under the shadow of exceptional Estimates should delay the establishment of a general system of national insurance against unemployment, sickness, and invalidity, and to make provision for widows and orphans, which is urgently needed and ought to have been set up long ago, or on the other hand, why it should disturb with fresh taxation the great social and financial settlement which the Budget has achieved." What does it mean?

"A BARKING PEERESS."

The other day a suburban friend sent me a copy of his local paper and on glancing at its contents my eye was attracted by a short article headed as above. I venture to quote it for the benefit of your readers interested in the stage and the Peerage :—"Although most of the London papers published a lot of details about the career of Miss Eleanor Souray, the actress, who recently married Viscount Torrington in Paris, not one of them said anything concerning her early days. But there are a good many people in Barking who remember her as a child, and who were acquainted with her father. Mr. Souray, who died three years ago, was employed as a bricklayer by the well-known firm, Messrs. Kirk and Randall, in the erection of the Barking Public Offices, in 1894. When the buildings were completed, he was taken on as foreman by a local builder, Mr. J. C. Garbett. At first, Mr. Souray lived with his family in a cottage near the Coach and Horses at the bottom of Ilford hill on the Romford-road, and he afterwards resided in Glenny-road, Barking. The prospective Peeress, who often visited her relations at Barking, made her first appearance before the footlights about twelve years ago and as fortune smiled graciously upon her she was able to abandon her theatrical career in 1905, although about eighteen months ago she was seen for a little while in a music hall sketch. The new Lady Torrington, who is nearly six feet in height, is an enthusiastic sportswoman. She and her husband have a taste in common for horse racing, and the marriage is described as a romance of the turf. Not all our beautiful and charming actresses wed peers or the eldest sons of peers. Much and widespread interest has been aroused by the news, telegraphed from New York, of the engagement of Miss Pauline Chase and Mr. Grahame White. Although Miss Chase was born in the United States she now regards herself as an Englishwoman and as she says her first successes on the boards were obtained in London. Congratulations on the happy event are mingled with sincere regret that her marriage means severance from the stage. As for the happy man none but the brave deserves the fair and what greater proof of bravery are there than those which are exhibited by Mr. Grahame-White?

OLLA PODRIDA.

On the morrow of the gale the City intelligence of a London daily included the following :—"On the Coal Exchange the feeling was better, owing to the colder weather." It is an ill gale that blows nobody any good.

The next issue of the excellent "Literary Supplement" of the *Times* is to contain a review, written by Viscount Morley, of Mr. Monypenny's "Life of Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield." It is a high compliment to Mr. Monypenny as he doubtless feels to have his "Life" of Disraeli reviewed by the biography of that statesman's great rival and a distinct "scoop" for the *Times*. The fact that Lord Morley has been able to find time to read and write his impressions of the eagerly-awaited volume, may I hope be taken to indicate that the ship of India is now sailing in calmer waters.

I see from the published prospectus of a company formed to work certain concessions granted by a potentate in the Far East that the trustees for the debenture stockholders are Lord Verulam and Mr. William Shakespeare. Lord Verulam, as your readers are aware, was one of the titles conferred upon Francis Bacon when the author of the *Novum Organum* became Lord Chancellor of England. I trust that the conjunction of the two historic names, Shakespeare and Verulam, will not have the effect of reviving the controversy as to the authorship of the immortal plays.

"The Private Letters of the Marquis of Dalhousie," edited by Mr. J. G. A. Baird, son-in-law of the late Sir James Fergusson, your former Governor, will be published by Messrs. Blackwood next week. The volume which consists of between 400 and 500 pages is enriched by a number of portraits and other illustrations. The letters now given to the world were addressed by the great Viceroy to Sir George Couper, Bart., who was A. D. C. to Dalhousie's father in the Peninsula and later in his career as comptroller and equerry to the Duchess of Kent. The Editor tells us that the main object of the work is to show Dalhousie not only as a Governor-General and as a man, and that for this reason passages trivial in themselves have been allowed to stand. But this is not to say that there have been no excisions. So far as I can judge from a hasty glance this work has been carefully done and the result is a valuable supplement to the "life" written by Sir William Lee Warner six years ago.

Another new work of considerable interest to Indian readers is "The Glory of the Shia World" The Tale of a Pilgrimage, translated and edited from a Persian manuscript by Major P. Molesworth Sykes, C.M.G., with the assistance of Khan Bahadur Ahmad Din Khan attache to the British Consulate in Khorasan. This very handsome volume, which is published by Messrs. Macmillan and Co., is enriched by an exceptionally large number of illustrations, several of which are in colours. No more suitable book for a Christmas present will, I venture to think, be offered to the public.

From the *Daily Express* of last Tuesday :—"Sir Henry Cotton, the friend of the Indian agitator, addressing Indian students, who gathered at the Holborn Restaurant yesterday to celebrate the festival of Dashera, said: 'I have never been to India.'" The *Express* gleefully heads the paragraph *The Indian Expert*. The occasion was a dinner and although strange things are sometimes said in postprandial speeches by even the most estimable persons, it is too much to expect us to believe that Sir Henry Cotton uttered the words attributed to him. I observe from one of the reports that the guests at the Dashera gathering included Mr. W. T. Stead. Perhaps I shall be not far wrong if I assume that it was our champion *censor morum* and the gentleman named by the *Express* who declared "I have never been to India." If this surmise is correct, India, perhaps, has not lost much.

MR SANDFORD Helsham Yeo, of the Devonshire Regt., son of the late Mr. Gerald Francis Yeo, F. R. S., of Austin's Close, Harbertonford Devonshire, was married on Oct. 15, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, to Miss Katharine Emily Barry, daughter of the late Mr. J. Hewitt Barry, of Dilkhoosh, Calcutta, and London, and Mrs. Barry, of 21 Cheniston Gardens. The Rev. Francis Leigh Boyd, vicar of St. Paul's, officiated. The bride was led to the chancel by her brother, Mr. Jack Barry, and given away by her mother. Mr. B. C. James, Devonshire Regt., was best man.

COL HERBERT Locock, C. B., of Frensham Grove, Farnham, Surrey, late of the Royal Engineers, formerly deputy-inspector-general of fortifications, who died on Aug. 13, aged seventy-three, youngest son of the late Sir Charles Locock, left estate of the gross value of £27,411 19s. 3d., of which the net personalty has been sworn at £51,854 19s. 3d.

THE King has been elected an honorary member of the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company of Boston. A telegram from New York says that Capt. Nichols, Lieut Appleton, Col. Hodges, and the Committee of the Company, who will notify his Majesty of his election, are arriving in England by

LORD MORLEY'S NEW OFFICE.

FOUR CABINET CHANGES.

Proposed Re-organisation at Colonial Office.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
LONDON, Nov. 3.

Lord Morley has been appointed Lord President of the Council, Lord Crewe, Secretary of State for India, Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Lord Beauchamp, First Commissioner of Works.

The Political Situation.

Another Veto Conference was held this afternoon.

Any idea of reconstructing the Colonial Office in the direction of assigning the self-governing and Crown Colonies to different Ministers, is purely conjectural at present, but some changes, especially in view of the Imperial Conference, are impending.

Representatives of the Overseas Dominions, interviewed, strongly approved of such a course as facilitating business.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The majority of to-day's papers contain articles on the Cabinet changes, and print especially long notices on Lord Morley, as a Liberal philosopher, who has proved a strong and practical ruler of India. They regret his retirement, but rejoice that he remains in the Cabinet.

They consider that Lord Crewe is more likely to continue the policy of his predecessor than to inaugurate a policy of his own.

The papers think that Mr. Harcourt's ability, tact and conciliation will prove valuable at the Imperial Conference.

The *Daily Telegraph* says that not a few shrewd judges regard Mr. Harcourt as a future Liberal leader.

Indian Press Comment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

The *Patrika* :—Considering the high expectation that the people formed, they have rather been disappointed than otherwise. At the same time we must admit that Lord Morley has always been most sincerely anxious to do good to India, but evidently he had to yield before force over which he had no control.

The *Indian Mirror* :—In the retirement of Lord Morley from the India Office, the Indian Empire loses one of the wisest and ablest administrators that have moulded its life, and guided its destiny ever since it came under the British Crown.

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

The *Madras Mail*, commenting on Lord Crewe's appointment, says :—The news of Lord Crewe's appointment will be received with some satisfaction in this country, for the only other Statesman at all worthy of the position among those whose names were mentioned was Mr. Birrell and he has shown himself too weak a supporter of law and order in Ireland to be a desirable Secretary of State for India. He has not very often been called upon to deal with Indian affairs in Parliamentary debate. The one notable expression of opinion on Indian problems which had fallen from him was that which he uttered during the discussion of the Indian Councils Bills, when he criticised Lord Curzon for being too much occupied with the future. There is no reason to apprehend or expect serious failure or brilliant success from Lord Crewe as Secretary of State for India. He is a man of considerable but by no means extraordinary talent, holding moderate views on most questions and preferring to win his way by quiet and tactful methods. It may be anticipated he will in general follow Lord Morley's policy, but he will not seek to encroach on the powers of the Government of India as Lord Morley did.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNION.

Federation of Five Great States.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY DR. JAMESON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
LONDON, Nov. 4.

Reuter wires from Cape Town that a Parliamentary banquet was held last evening to commemorate the Union. The speeches paid a tribute to the Imperial Government's application of Liberal principles in granting South Africa self-government.

Dr. Jameson said that South Africans were determined to make the Union successful. He believed that the South-African Union had suggested Federal Home-Rule as a solution of the constitutional crisis in Great Britain. If that were successful, it might anticipate the first step towards the Union of five States, viz, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Mr. Fisher, the Commonwealth Premier, said that nothing in the recent history of the world would have a greater effect in the world than the South African Union. There were now five nations united by unseen bonds, who were willing to co-operate and see justice done to the peoples.

M. Lemieux, Postmaster-General of Canada, and Mr. Fowlds, Minister of Education in New Zealand, also spoke.

Lord De Villiers said there was no real racial difficulty, and Mr. Merriman maintained that if South Africa was to become a great people, it would be in its mode of treating the natives.

LATER.

Messages to the British people from General Botha, Dr. Jameson, Messrs. Lemiex, Fisher and Fowlds are published in the *Daily Mail*.

General Botha earnestly hopes and believes that the hearts of the two races in South Africa will be united as well as their hands. He adds, "We shall become a peaceful and prosperous portion of the Empire." General Botha, in a message to the *Financial News*, confidently anticipates a period of great industrial development.

FRENCH POLITICAL CRISIS.

New Cabinet Formed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
LONDON, Nov. 4.

M. Briand has formed a Cabinet.

LATER.

The French Cabinet is constituted as follows:—

Minister of Justice, M. Girard ; Minister of Instruction, M. Faure; Minister of Finance, M. Klotz ; Minister of Agriculture, M. Raynaud; Minister of Colonies, M. Morel; Minister of Labour, M. Lafferre; Minister of Works, M. Peuch. The other offices are unchanged.

The Cabinet represents a majority of moderates in the Chamber who supported M. Briand against the Socialists and extreme Radicals.

LORD HARDINGE'S FAREWELL.

Nearly Misses His Train.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Lord Hardinge of Penshurst narrowly escaped missing his train at Victoria this evening. He was still bidding his friends farewell, when the train moved off. He pushed through the crowd and prepared to spring on board, but an official held him back and succeeded in stopping the train, before it had passed beyond the long platform.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Reuter telegraphs from Marseilles that Lord and Lady Hardinge of Penshurst embarked at eight this morning. Passengers by the "Persia" include the Raja of Kapurthala and numerous Indian officers and officials.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 4.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent wires:—The *Times* dealing with Lord Hardinge's task refers to the possibility of unofficial members of the Legislative Councils demanding greater fiscal independence, and adds that if Britain desires to convince India that her rule is unselfish and disinterested, she may have to be prepared to make certain sacrifices.

BYE-ELECTION IN CANADA.

Victory for the Nationalists.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
LONDON, Nov. 4.

Reuter telegraphs from Ottawa that in the bye-election in Drummond, Arthabaska, the French constituency of Quebec, the Nationalist, Mr. Gilbert, defeated the Liberal, Mr. Perrault by a majority of two hundred. The constituency had returned a Liberal for thirty-three years. The campaign was fought on the naval issue, the Nationalist opposing the Canadian navy. Sir W. Laurier supported Mr. Perrault.

THE TSAR VISITS THE KAISER.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 4.

The Tsar has arrived at Potsdam. He was met by the Kaiser, the Princes and the Chancellor.

FREIGHTS LAGISLATION IN MALAYSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Reuter telegraphs from Singapore that the Freights Bill, similar to that adopted by the Straits, has been passed by the Federal Council of Malaysia.

BRITISH TROOPS IN PERSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Admiralty knows nothing of any fighting near Lingah.

PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Reuter telegraphs from Peking that it is announced that Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament will be established in three years' time.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The German Crown Prince and Princess left Genoa to-day on board the "Prinz Ludwig".

CHINESE RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Chinese railway loan was largely oversubscribed. It was quoted at 3/4, but re-acted at 1-2 premium.

ILLNESS OF ABDUL HAMID.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Reuter wires from Salonika that Abdul Hamid is seriously ill.

SOUTH WALES STRIKE GROWING.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Another six thousand miners have struck in South Wales.

THE COTTON DISPUTE.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Arrangements have been completed for a conference to be held on Monday between the representatives of the Employers' Federation and the Cardroom Operatives, under the chairmanship of Mr. Askwith, in accordance with the resolution of October 6th.

THE SAVARKAR CASE.

Constitution of Hague Tribunal.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Tribunal which will meet at the Hague to try the Savarkar case will consist of M Bernaert, the Belgian ex-Premier, who will be president, Earl Desart, and the following jurisconsults: M. Louis Renault, France, M. Savornin Lohman, Holland, and M. Garm, Norway.

FORM 4.

A Frivolous Application.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The King's Bench has decided that the application of the West Riding Landowners' Association demanding a declaration that no one is required to fill up Form 4 for the Land Tax, is frivolous and have struck it out.

The Court of Appeal this afternoon confirmed the decision.

S. I. BOAT LAUNCHED AT BELFAST.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The new steamer "Arankola" of the British India Company, was launched at Belfast to-day. The ship is 404 feet long and has a displacement of 4,550 tons.

PLAGUE RATS IN LONDON DOCKS.

A Virulent Disinfectant.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Chairman of the Port of London Sanitary Committee states that plague-infected rats have been caught on ships in the docks.

The Committee is offering every ship on arriving, an application of a new disinfectant, which annihilates the rats utterly. The matter is a source of great anxiety to the Committee day and night.

BRITAIN'S NEW NAVAL GUNS.

Austria in a Serious Plight.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The "Neue Freie Presse" states that the new British 13·5 guns involve Austria in a serious plight. Her Dreadnoughts will either be outclassed before they are launched, or new and vast expenditure must be incurred.

IRISH UNIONISTS AND HOME RULE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Irish Unionists, in a manifesto, declare that they will never submit to Home Rule in any form.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Reuter wires from Melbourne that the House of Representatives has passed the third reading of the Constitution Amendment Bill, empowering the nationalisation of monopolies, by 38 votes to 20, a bare statutory majority.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The death is announced of Sir Harry Rawson.

[Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson, G.C.B., K.C.B., C.B., Governor of New South Wales since 1902, was born at Walton-on-Hill, Lancashire, in 1843, second son of the late Christopher Rawson. He was educated at Marlborough, and became a Naval Cadet in 1857Sub-Lieutenant in 1863; was soon promoted Lieutenant the same year ; Commander, 1871 ; Captain, 1877 ; Rear Admiral, 1892 ; Vice-Admiral 1898 and Admiral 1903. He served in the China war, 1858-61, was wounded and mentioned in several dispatches ; received medal with three clasps ; commanded for three months in 1,300 Chinese troops for the defence of Ningpo against the rebels in 1861 ; was thanked on the quarter-deck for jumping overboard at night and saving the life of a marine in the Shangai River. He reported on the capabilities of the defence of the Suez Canal in 1878 for which he was thanked by the Lords of the Admiralty. He hoisted in 1878 the British flag at Nicosia, Cyprus, and was for one month Military Commander of that place ; was Principal Transport Officer in Egypt, 1882 (medal, star, 3rd class Osmanieh, C.B.) ; had silver medal of the Royal Humane Society for saving life in 1870, and 2nd class Civic Cross of Belgium; was Captain of Steam Reserve, 1885-89 ; Member of Committee on the New Manœuvring Signal Book, 1886-89; A.D.C. to H. M. 1890-92; Member of International Signal Committee, 1892-95; an Umpire for Manœuvres, 1894; appointed Commander-in-Chief, Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa Station, 1895 ; in Command of Expedition against M'barack and capture of Mwele, 1895 (medal) ; of bombardment of Sultan's Palace, Zanzibar, 1896 (1st class Brilliant Star of Zanzibar); and of Benin, 1897 (clasp, K. C. B.) ; in Command of Channel Squadron, 1898-1901. He married in 1871 Florence Alice Stewart (died in 1905) daughter of the late John R. Shaw, Arrowe Park.]

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The death has occurred in London of Prince Francis Hatzfeldt.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

Allowance for Mullah Powindah.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 4.

The Governor of Khost, states a Frontier correspondent, has received definite instructions to remove all bad characters from his district.

The Deputation sent to Kabul by Sirdar Ismail Khan, son of Sirdar Ishak Khan, has returned to Samarkand after having been received very kindly by Nasrulla Khan, and it is said that the Amir has granted a firman allowing Ismail Khan to return to Afghanistan.

The Amir is reported to have granted the Mullah Powindah an allowance of Rs. 3,000 per annum. The Mullah Powindah has paid Kabul frequent visits during the past few years, and he has generally succeeded in making his visits pecuniarily at any rate profitable.

THE VICEROY'S FAREWELL TOUR.

Festivities at Rampur.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
RAMPUR, Nov. 4.

Their Excellencies arrived at Rampur at 8.30 a. m. this morning and were met on the platform by H. H. the Nawab, the Hon. Mr. Tweedy and General Drummond. After the chief officials had been presented, His Excellency the Viceroy inspected the Guard of Honour, furnished by His Highness the Nawab's State troops and then drove to the Khasbagh House where their Excellencies will be accommodated during their stay. At 11 a. m. His Highness paid an informal visit to His Excellency and in the afternoon the whole party motored out to the Benazar Palace, the Nawab's country residence, along a charming drive lined with orange trees on the way. There a visit was paid to the Fort and the Banqueting Hall where to-night a state banquet will be held followed by fireworks.

DACCA SHOOTING CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
DACCA, Nov. 4.

Mr. Nebould, Sessions Judge, to-day, commenced the hearing of the Inspector Shooting Case in which two Bengalee youths, Hiranya Gupta and another, are charged with attempting to shoot the C, I. D. Inspector Sarat Chunder Ghose. As a sufficient number of jurors turned up, the Government Pleader in opening the case stated the facts shortly and said Inspector Sarat had to investigate several political cases and received anonymous letters a short time before the occurrence, threatening him with bombs and revolvers. The prosecution pleader then gave a short summary of the evidence and had not concluded when the Court rose.

DEATH OF MR. A. W. FORBES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 4.

The death occurred this morning of Mr. A. W. Forbes, aged 64, at his residence in Secunderabad. He was the oldest solicitor in the station and had been the leader of the Bar since his arrival here forty years ago. He had been ill only one week and despite medical efforts expired at 10-30 from heart failure supervening on pleurisy. The deceased was highly esteemed and admired in Secunderabad for many admirable qualities and as a mark of respect the Courts in Secunderabad and Bolarum were closed after touching reference from the bench and bar. He was a prominent public man, Chairman of the Board of Directors Hyderabad Mills, was Major, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles, and the oldest member of the Corps. Being instrumental in its foundation the remains are to be interred to-morrow morning with full military honours. A gun-carriage has been furnished by the kind permission of the Officer Commanding the 17th Brigade R.F.A. and a large parade of Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles has been arranged to attend the obsequies.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF A EURASIAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
RANGOON, Nov. 4.

W. T. Coutts Chalmers, a Eurasian, was found in an unconscious state yesterday morning in the Waiting Room of the Railway station and died the same night at hospital where he was found to have had contusions on the head and the left thigh. The contents of the stomach were sent to the Chemical Examiner as they bore a strong smell of opium. The deceased formerly was a Schoolmaster of the Diocesan Boys High School here and latterly Headmaster, Myanaung, where he lost his position owing to attempting to take his life. The police are enquiring into deceased's movements previous to being found in the waiting room.

HOWRAH POISONING CASE.

Important Clue Discovered.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

F. W. Bennett, who was lodged at the Alipore Central Jail, in connection with the alleged murder of Sergt. McDermott, has been remanded to police custody after his bail bond was cancelled by the District Magistrate of Howrah. It is understood that evidence of a very important character has come into the possession of the police in the last few days.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

In connection with the Howrah poisoning mystery the police searched this evening the premises, 6 Sudder Street, occupied by Mrs. McDermott's sister. They seized some letters and a packet of white powder alleged to be poison. The police believe these will lend considerable assistance to the case.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

Yesterday the forty-five accused persons in the Dacca Conspiracy Case sent a memorial to Sir Lancelot Hare, Lieutenant-Governor of East Bengal and Assam, praying for the trial of their case by the High Court Special Tribunal. Two hundred and ninety-eight prosecution witnesses have been examined in this case.

DACCA, Nov. 4.

The hearing of the Dacca Conspiracy case was resumed to-day in the Central Jail. Eleven formal witnesses were examined. Of these four are Police Officers, two Jailors, one Bench Clerk and the rest search witnesses. Witnesses either identified the handwriting of accused or accused themselves. The trial was adjourned.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SIMLA, Nov 4.

Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Powell, R. E. is appointed a General Staff Officer, 1st, Grade, at Army Headquarters.

The following officers are appointed to the Supply and Transport Corps and posted as stated :—

Lieutenant C. L. Stanbridge, from 117th Mahrattas to 3rd Lahore Division.

Lieutenant A. C. Bird 73rd Infantry, to Rawal Pindi Division.

Lieutenant Stevenson Hamilton, 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry, to Rawal Pindi Division.

Major Donolly 6th Jats, is appointed 2nd in-command of the 122 Infantry.

Major G. A. S. Sanders R. E. is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, R. E. at Army Headquarters vice Major Twining appointed Commandant, 1st Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant D. W. Payne is posted to No. 59 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, at Karachi and Second Lieutenant G. S. Campbell to No. 74 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery at Rawal Pindi.

BANGALORE WATER SUPPLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
BANGALORE, Nov. 4.

At a special meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station held this morning, the following resolution was unanimously carried :—That the Commission regret that they have now no alternative but to withdraw the terms proposed by them in their letter dated 30th April, 1909, regarding the provision of funds to meet the cost of an additional water supply main, and respectfully beg to protest against the decision arrived at by the Government of India, as communicated to them by the Hon'ble the British Resident in his letter dated 8th October, 1910. They earnestly request the British Resident to appeal to the Government of India on their behalf urging them to bear the entire cost of the new additional main, out of the Imperial revenues of the station. One of the four reasons advanced was that the Government of India have apparently lost sight of the fact that it holds at the credit of the rate-payers of the station the accumulated surplus revenues of the assigned tract since the year of the rendition 1881 to the extent of over 80 lakhs of rupees, which monies the Government of India are equitably if not legally responsible to administer for the benefit of the station. It was this consideration which induced the Government of India during the Viceroyalty of Lord Elgin to defray the whole of the cost of the original distribution scheme from the Imperial funds.

The second resolution was that the Commission feel strongly that the time has arrived for the amendment of the water supply agreement so as to give them share in the control of the water supply. The Commission further consider that clause 5 of the water supply agreement should be formally repealed in its entirety. They therefore beg that the Hon'ble the British Resident may on their behalf be pleased to request the Government of India to give them joint control over the water supply with the Military.

HINDU NATIONALITY.

Students and Politics.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
LAHORE, Nov. 4.

Mr. Saradacharan Mitra delivered a public lecture this evening at Melaram's Theatre Hall on Hindu nationality. Rai Bahadur Lalchand, sometime Judge of the Chief Court, presided. Mr. Mitra said that the chief objection urged against granting India representative Government was that India consisted of multitudinous races. He had however always thought that far too much stress was laid on points of difference, and not on points of resemblance, which certainly were more numerous than the points of difference. As a matter of fact Hindu nationality had existed from remote times.

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

The Hindu students of Lahore have presented Mr. Saradacharan Mitra with an address. The Hon'ble Mr. Shadilal presided. Mr. Bhagat Ishar Das, Advocate of the Chief Court, read a separate address as an old student.

Mr. Mitra, in replying, said that he first felt some hesitation in accepting address as his opinion was that students should not mix in politics. The address, however, was quite unexceptionable. As a student he devoted himself wholly to study.

Mr. Mitra also received addresses from the Kayastha community at the house of Mr. Roushanalal, Barrister, and from the local Bengalee Literary Union.

LATER.

Mr. Saradacharan Mitra has left Lahore this afternoon for Hazaribagh after a five days' stay.

HOWRAH GANG CASE.

Bail to Annoda Roy Refused.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

After three adjournments Mr. Justice Fletcher to-day expressed his inability to grant bail to Annoda Roy, accused in the Howrah Political Gang Case, as the Jail Doctor, Colonel Calvert, reported that he did not think that the detention of Annoda in jail was likely to endanger his life. His Lordship however allowed counsel for Annoda to renew his application for bail if his health became worse.

RULES UNDER MINES ACT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SIMLA, Nov. 4.

Draft rules under the Indian Mines Acts are published by the Commerce and Industry Department to be taken into consideration on 8th February next. They relate to such Mica, Manganese, and Limestone mines as are not exempted from the operation of the Act and are generally directed to the enforcement of safe working and the general well-being of the miners.

THE LATE MR. JUSTICE BODDAM.

Mahomedan Memorial.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
MADRAS, Nov. 4.

At a meeting of the Boddam Muslim Memorial Fund Committee, held on Wednesday, it was resolved to erect a suitable hall in commemoration of the late Mr. Justice Boddam's services to Mahomedan education in this Presidency.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following telegram from the Government of Bombay to the Government of India was sent on 2nd November, 1910 :—Good rain during the week parts Kanara, Ahmednagar, Karnatak, moderate Poona, Satara, Sholapur, Savantvadi, slight Surat, Thana Kolaba, Ratnagiri, East Khandesh, Nasik. Standing crops slightly damaged, recent rain Ratnagiri, rats Karachi, insects Sukkur, Poona, grasshoppers Nasik, Ahmednagar, Belaaum, Dharwar, generally good elsewhere. Cotton slightly affected by recent rain Ahmednagar, Sholapur. Kharif harvesting generally progressing. Cotton picking continues Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Baroda. Lands being prepared for rabi cultivation parts Sind, Panch Mahals, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha. Rabi sowing continues parts Gujarat, Deccan, Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Cutch, Rewa Kantha. Fodder-supply adequate. Agricultural stock deficient Ahmednagar, Satara, Sholapur generally in good condition. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation generally adequate. Grain stocks sufficient. Prices risen Ahmednagar, Dharwar, fallen Panch Mahals, Surat, East Khandesh, generally stationary elsewhere. Quantity purchasable Sind 19 to 40, Konkan 14 to 22, Karnatak 3 to 22 per cent. less than normal, Gujarat 12 per cent more than normal to 17 per cent less, Deccan 17 per cent. more to 23 per cent. less.

H. E. SIR GEORGE CLARKE'S WEDDING.

Quiet and Simple Ceremony.

THE marriage of His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, Governor of Bombay, to Mrs. Phyllis Angelina Rosamond Reynolds, widow of the late Captain Reynolds, was solemnised yesterday morning at St. Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay. By His Excellency's desire the ceremony was celebrated as quietly as possible, and thus though Bombay people were disappointed of the brilliant gathering of Indian rulers and uniformed officials which was anticipated when news of the approaching wedding was first made known, the public were admitted to the Cathedral by ticket and the building was filled with interested observers. Only a very limited number of representative guests was invited by His Excellency, consisting of a few leading officials, the Secretaries to the Bombay Government, the Foreign Consuls and a few members of the Commercial and Indian Communities.

The bride arrived in Bombay by the P. & O. s. s. "Marmora", which also brought out from leave Captain J. G. Greig, H. E.'s Military Secretary, who resumed the duties of his post, soon after his arrival. Mrs. Reynolds landed at Apollo Bunder about ten minutes past eight, having been met on board the "Marmora" by three of the Governor's aides-de-camp, Captains E. Drummond, J. Sullivan and C.T. Davis. She was brought ashore by a launch of the Royal Indian Marine, and at the Bunder she was again met by H. E. Admiral Slade and Miss Slade. She was then escorted in the Admiral's motor-car to the Admiral's house, where until the time of the ceremony she was the guest of Mrs. Slade. At half-past eight His Excellency arrived at the house to meet his future wife, and the usual oaths which are necessary to a marriage by license were administered by the Venerable the Acting Archdeacon, the Rev. C. M. Barham.

His Excellency returned to Government House for breakfast, and afterwards, the ceremony being fixed for a quarter to twelve, called at the Admiral's House about ten minutes before that time to acquaint the bride that he was on his way to the Cathedral.

The decorations of the building were extremely simple consisting merely of a few green plants, placed on either side of the chancel steps. The interior, however, had been replanted for the occasion, the main portion in silver grey picked out in gold, and the entrance gate in blue and grey. His Excellency reached the Cathedral in a motor-car about twenty-minutes to twelve and was met at the main entrance by his best man, Sir Basil Scott, the Chief Justice. Then preceded by his personal staff and accompanied by Sir Basil Scott, he proceeded up the aisle to his seat in the front row on the right hand side. The staff included a native officer of the Bodyguard and consisted besides of Captain Coaker, A.D.C., Captain Davis, A. D. C., Lieutenant Wilson (of the Governor's Body-Guard), Captain Drummond A.D.C., Captain T. C. Lucas (Medical Officer), Captain Brooke, A. D. C., Captain Sullivan, A.D.C., Captain G. Lucas (Commanding the Governor's Body-Guard), Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, A. D. C., Captain J. G. Greig (Military Secretary) and Mr. C. C. Watson (Private Secretary). His Excellency and Sir Basil Scott both wore frock suits, while the staff were dressed in white uniform with the exception of the two officers of the Body-Guard, who wore brilliant full dress uniforms of scarlet, with gold and black facings. Seated with the Governor were his best man and his Military and Private Secretaries, while the remainder of the Staff sat behind him.

Mrs. Reynolds arrived five minutes later accompanied by Admiral Slade, who was to give her away and his Flag Lieutenant, Lieut. P.A. Ware, and was preceded up the aisle by the clergy and choir singing the hymn : "Lead us, Heavenly Father, Lead us." She was wearing a gown of pale grey satin shot with pink, with a large hat to match trimmed with chiffon and a large ostrich feather. In her hand was a beautiful bouquet of pink roses and white lilies. The bride stood at the head of the aisle and having been joined by His Excellency, the ceremony commenced. On the left of Mrs. Reynolds stood Admiral Slade, Sir Basil Scott was on the right of His Excellency, while the two Secretaries stood Mr. Watson behind the bridegroom, and Capt. Greig behind the bride. The opening passages of the service were recited by the Acting Archdeacon, and the principal portions of the ceremony were performed by the Lord Bishop of Bombay, who was attended by his domestic chaplain, the Rev. C. B. Grey Collier, bearing the Pastoral Staff. During the service the organist, Mr. Edgar Faulkner, played the Bridal March from the music of "The Birds of Aristophanes" (Parry), and Lemare's "Madrigal", and at the conclusion of the service the Wedding March from "Lohengrin." The second Psalm was sung, and the second hymn was "O Perfect Love," the service throughout being choral. At the close of the prayers at the altar, the Bishop made a brief and appropriate address to the newly-wed pair in the chancel.

At the end of the service their Excellencies walked together to the vestry, being preceded by the personal staff and followed by Admiral and Mrs. Slade, Sir Basil Scott and the Admiral's staff and party.

Signatures having been made in the vestry, their Excellencies were then conducted to a carriage drawn by four horses and driven by postillions in scarlet tunics and white breeches. The carriage was escorted by the Governor's Body-Guard, the two officers of which rode immediately behind it, and was preceded by the Bombay Light Horse, under Major H. E. E. Procter, A. D. C. The staff in two more carriages, completed the procession, which immediately drove to Victoria Terminus Station where their Excellencies were to take train to Kirkee for Ganeshkhind. A large crowd of Europeans and Indians had assembled in Church Gate Street, and as the carriage emerged from the outer gates of the Cathedral, their Excellencies were greeted with spontaneous and ringing cheers, to which Lady Clarke responded with a beaming smile.

Their Excellencies left Victoria Terminus—a private departure—by special train about 12·40.

DEPARTURE FOR POONA.

They arrived at the Station at 12·20 and were engaged in conversation for about a quarter of an hour with a number of gentlemen who were present on the platform. Accompanying their Excellencies were : Mr. C. C. Watson, Private Secretary ; Captain Greig, Military Secretary; Captain T. C. Lucas, Medical Officer ; and Captain Sullivan, A. D. C., Mr. Bedford, Traffic Inspector, Mr. Moore, Assistant Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway Police, and Mr. New, Inspector of Police, travelled in charge of the train.

Their Excellencies will spend ten days at Ganeshkhind before returning to Government House, Malabar Point, where, as already announced, they will hold a reception on the 22nd instant.

THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

The Bishop's address to Sir George and Lady Clarke was as follows :—On the day when first you told me, sir, of the approach of this event, I returned to my house at Wangwri, and reading the Evening Service found in one of the lessons these words "Whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing, and obtaineth favour of the Lord." These words which thus became to me the omen of your marriage, I ask you to take as the motto of this day.

After speaking a few sentences of personal reference to the bride and bridegroom, which were inaudible to the congregation, the Bishop proceeded : "The heart knoweth his own bitterness and a stranger shall not intermeddle with its joy—," but its joy may overflow and bless the stranger. Therefore, I would ask you to think on this solemn and happy occasion of the public life which you both must live. Let me remind you of a familiar but important thought. We and our fathers, came to India for many reasons. But above and beyond the reasons which actuated this man and that, God had His over-ruling purpose. If our lives are to be good and beneficial, we must try to enter into it. What then are we to think to have been God's purpose in the English occupation of India? It cannot have been less than this : The English were sent to India to exhibit there a concrete pattern of Christianity. The more any of us are convinced of this, the more sadly conscious we are how little we have done to carry out His design. Yet that and no less can have been His design. Let me now take two points in this concrete presentation of Christianity to India which come within the sphere of your common life :

1. Christianity has always taught that every man and woman is infinitely precious to God their Father. Christianity has always taught us to regard each other, first of all as the beloved children of the one] Father, as the brother or sister for whom (little as they themselves may know it) Christ died. Hence it has happened that where Christianity has been true, caste has disappeared, class and race have tended to fall into the background of men's thought. They have thought more and more of each other simply as men and women and as the children of God. It is a thing much valued when we feel about a person in high position, "A heart beats there" : when men know that they will be received as men by a man, and women know that they will be received as women by a woman. This, then, is one way in which in your public position you are enabled to present the Christian ideal to India ; you can receive all with whom you have to do as men and women, as children dear to God.

2. There has arisen in the Christian lands in consequence of Christianity a new ideal of the love of man and wife, of far more equal love than under the old civilizations : there has arisen a new ideal of a home. This it is one of our most obvious duties to present to India in concrete examples. It is the most heart-rending of all our failures, when in this Indian world Christian marriages go to wreck and ruin. It is proportionately important that in a conspicuous position like yours there should be before the eyes of all an example of the ideal Christian love, its joy overflowing upon the strangers and blessing them by its blessedness.

And so I come back to your own personal love and life, together which you have received of God by His great favour. Dedicate it to His service. You will no longer serve Him as one and one. For one and one in marriage do not make two, but something incalculably more, and that is two in one. You have received of God this favour. Dedicate to His service the strength and joy and love of your united life.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION AT HAJIGANJ.

Several People Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

A serious accident happened at Hajiganj Bazar in Chandpur on Tuesday evening. A painted gallon tin, filled with about ten pounds of gun-powder, buried in front of the Hajiganj Charitable Dispensary, was fired at a Tamasha, which drew about three hundred spectators. A tremendous explosion occurred, pieces of iron were blown about and hit the spectators causing the deaths of Doctor Nibaran Chandra Halder of the dispensary. He had his eight months' old daughter in his arms. Her left leg was blown away, and she is lying in a precarious state. Two Mahomedans and a Hindu died shortly after the occurrence. More than a dozen people suffered injury. Of these two cases are critical. A vigorous police enquiry ensued. The offender has not yet been arrested.

BIG GANG OF ALLEGED BURGLARS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
POONA, Nov. 4.

The case, in which Ranchod Umed alias Honar Anu Okajee Gujrati Tankuras, of Kodi Prant in the Baroda State, and 20 others, were charged with being members of a gang of burglars, came to a close before Rao Saheb Nyalikar, the City Mamlatdar, to-day. The accused were charged with house-breaking in various places, Poona, Kolhapur, Satara, Sangli and other towns, figuring in their operations. More than 200 witnesses had to be examined.

The Magistrate framed charges against all the accused and committed them for trial.

SEDITION CASES IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

This afternoon Harish Chunder Ghosh, who was arrested sometime ago in connection with the Maniktollah Bomb Conspiracy, was placed before Mr. Swan, District Magistrate of Alipore, charged under sections 121A, 122 and 123 I. P. C. with having conspired to wage war against the King.

The pleader for the prosecution informed the Magistrate that the exhibits in the Alipore Bomb Case had been sent to the High Court in connection with the appeal preferred by Bhababhusan Mitra who was sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional Sessions Judge of Alipore in the Supplementary Bomb Case and pending the disposal of the appeal, the case against the present accused could not be proceeded with. The case was accordingly adjourned.

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE hearing of the Nasik Conspiracy Case was resumed on Friday at the Bombay High Court before the Special Tribunal, consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Narayen G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. J. J. Heaton.

Dhondi Bhicoba Kasar gave evidence relating to the search of his house at Pen regarding a bundle given to him by the accused Godbole.

Vishnu Babaji Paradkar, a postman of Poona, gave evidence of the searches of the houses of Sidhye and Kawdikar.

Shridhar R. Karnik gave evidence in regard to the searches of the houses of Sidhye and Dawre and the articles found in those searches.

Mr. P. E. Stewart, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Poona, examined by Mr. Weldon, said that on the 8th January he searched the house of accused Sidhye. The house was locked. The house was searched in the presence of two "panchas" and various articles were found from different parts of the house. He also searched the house of one Gamaji Pitaji. The search began before he got there. All the things found in the compound were seized under his orders.

The Court then adjourned till to-day.

LATEST FROM HOME.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

AUSTRALIA.

NEW SOUTH WALES ELECTIONS.

The New South Wales elections have given the Labour Party 46 seats and the Liberals 44. Three second ballots have still to be polled, but these are not likely to alter the position of the parties. Mr. Wade's majority has been wiped out, and three Ministers—Messrs. Hogue, Oakes and Moore—have been defeated. The Ministry has resigned, and the Premier is said to have sent for Mr. McGowan.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

The Legislative Council of South Australia, by a majority of two, has passed a Bill, introduced by a private member, repealing the Act under which South Australia agreed to surrender the Northern Territory to the Commonwealth.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

There has been considerable debate in the Austro-Hungarian Delegations on foreign affairs as the outcome of Count Aehrenthal's recent speech. On Friday last Dr. Kramarz, the Young Czech leader, made an oration of extraordinary vigour, attacking Count Aehrenthal, particularly over the methods of the Bosnia-Herzegovina annexation and the disturbances of relations with Russia. "Austria-Hungary," he declared, "with a population 60 per cent. Slav, had been so practically bound to Germany as to lose all freedom of moment and power of breathing. "He dwelt on the fact that the Slavs regard the pro-Germany policy of the Foreign Minister with icy coldness, and that while in the past they had always loyally spent their blood and their treasure in defence of the Monarchy, they feel no enthusiasm for keeping a watch on the Rhine. Count Aehrenthal replied on the following day with considerable force, insisting that the policy adopted had been a necessity. He emphasized the good relations at present prevailing between the Dual Monarchy on the one side and Russia, France, and England on the other. Concerning Turkey, he stated :—"I can only say that our relations with Turkey are clearly laid down. We desire to maintain peace and the 'status quo' in the Near East, and that Turkey should continue her work of consolidation with wisdom and firmness. This is not only our point of view but also that of our allies, and I think I may say that of all the other Powers." Both committees of the Delegations have by large majorities adopted the Foreign Office estimates, and have expressed confidence in Count Aehrenthal.

BELGIUM.

The "Proclamation Solennelle des Recompenses" by the King of the Belgians in connexion with the Brussels Exhibition took place on Tuesday. More than 5,000 persons were present, and it was noticeable that the representatives of the British section received by far the heartiest ovation. Among 417 British firms exhibiting there were awarded 215 "grands prix", 120 diplomas of honour, 175 gold, 85 silver and 14 bronze medals.

CANADA.

Our Toronto Correspondent states that the first Reciprocity Conference will be held in Ottawa in a week.—Senator J. D. McGregor has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.—A syndicate of American newspaper proprietors will, it is reported, establish a pulp mill at Sault Ste. Marie at a cost of £2,000,000.—Mr. Pinsmer, president of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, opposes reciprocity in coal.

NATIONALISTS IN QUEBEC.

A by-election in Drummond and Athabasca, the home county of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is just now exciting great interest. The former member, Mr. Livergne, has been appoined to the Senate, and the Nationalists will contest the seat. Mr. Bourassa will probably be the candidate. Six years ago the county gave a Liberal majority of over 2,000, and at the last election of over 800. Sir Wilfrid Laurier; Mr. Monk, and Mr. Bourassa will all speak during the election and the result will be regarded as a test of Nationalist strength in Quebec.

ASIATIC LABOUR.

The British Columbia Government has rejected the petition of the Grand Trund Pacific for permission to import Asiatic labour for its mountain section. Mr. Hays offered an undertaking not to employ Asiatic labour while white labour was available and to employ all the white labour available, at the current rate of wages. The company contends that without Asiatic labour it cannot continue construction in British Columbia beyond the completion of its present contract.

FOREIGN COPYRIGHT.

Mr. Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, states that the British Government has agreed to give Canada a free hand in the matter of foreign copyright. Mr. Fisher states that he is preparing a Bill, for presentation to Parliament in November, asserting Canadian jurisdiction, but it will recognise copyright of British authors upon registration at Ottawa. It will also cut out the United States publishers from the Canadian market, which has hitherto been secured to them under the Imperial copyright, and it will require both printing and binding to be done in Canada.

LANGUAGE DIFFICULTY IN ONTARIO.

A fierce controversy is proceeding in Ontario over the French teaching in the bilingual schools of the province. The French Canadian leaders are denounced as aiming at the supersession of English in the schools of Ontario. The schools are described as inefficient. This dispute is the open expression of a long quarrel between the French and Irish branches of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada.

CHILE.

The British and German tenders for the Talcahuano naval dock have been rejected, and the contract has been given to a French firm to complete in four years.

EGYPT.

A number of workshop people at the Boulac Railway works at Cairo struck, prevented the engines leaving for Upper Egypt, and assaulted the leading officials. The police charged the mob, arresting many. The strike is now practically over.

GERMANY.

THE PRUSSIAN STAFF COLLEGE.

The Emperor William, with four of his sons, on Saturday attended the celebration of the centenary of the Prussian Staff College in Berlin, and read a Cabinet Order extolling the achievements of the College and expressing good wishes for the future.

DISTURBANCES AT BREMEN.

There have been serious disturbances at Bremen in connexion with a tramway strike. A crowd of over 1,000 persons were repeatedly charged by the police withdrawn swords, after they had assailed the police with bottles and stones. Many arrests were made and several people injured.

GREECE.

M. Venezelos has formed a new Cabinet. His Ministry includes M. Repoulis Minister of the Interior ; M. Coromilas, Finances ; M. Dimitracopoulos, Justice ; M. Alexandris, Education ; and M. Gryparis Foreign Affairs. The appointment of M. Venelos has excited bitter resentment in Turkey, where he is looked upon as an Ottoman renegade. The "Jeune Turk" demands the rupture of diplomatic relations, a general expulsion of Hellenic subjects and the denunciation of all treaties and agreements with Greece should M. Venezelos become President of the Greek Council of Ministers. Other papers have taken a similar line. The Porte, while not protesting against the appointment will, it is understood, maintain a watchful attitude.

ITALY.

WINE AND OIL HARVESTS.

The later reports of the harvest show how disastrous the season has been. It is officially estimated that the vines in Italy will give about 54,000,000 quintals of grapes this year as against 98,000,000 last year. This estimate is generally considered too high. The olive harvest is reported by the Sole of Milen to be only about 45 per cent. of the normal yield.

JAPAN.

The Budget for 1911 shows that the Government adheres to the policy of not incurring new debt and of devoting large sums to the liquidation of existing debt. A sum of £8,000,000, spread over five years, will be expended in improving the present programme of naval increment.

MONACO.

CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS.

Monaco has just passed through a Constitutional crisis. Prince Albert has granted a Constiuution in response to the urgent appeal of the inhabitants. When the news was declared a popular procession was formed and the crowd marched through the streets shouting "Vive la Liberte!" The whole town was decorated with flags. Monaco has been up to the present an absolute Monarchy—one of the last in Europe.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Government purpose passing this Session a graduated income-tax, ranging from 6d. on incomes of £400 a year to 1s. 2d. on incomes exceeding £2,000, with £300 exemption.

The Hine charges have, on the motion of the Premier, been referred to a Commission of two Judges of the Supreme Court. Two members and two ex-members of Parliament are charged with receiving commissions from vendors of estates to the Government.

RUSSIA.

Telegrams from the southern provinces record heavy snowfalls. All railway communications with Kharkoff are in consequence suspended.

THE BUDGET.

The Budget for 1911 estimates the railway revenue at 2,669,600,000 roubles (£266,960,000), the ordinary expenditure at 2,545,900,000 roubles (£254,590,000), the extraordinary revenue at 12,400,000 roubles (£1,240,000), and the extraordinary expenditure at 147,400,000 roubles (£14,740,000), distributed as follows :—For expenditure arising from the Russo-Japanese War 2,300,000 roubles (£230,000) ; for the needs of the Ministry of War, 48,600,000 roubles (£4,860,000) ; for railway extensions, 95,100,000 roubles (£9,510,000) ; subsidies to the Baku Company, 1,400,000 roubles (£140,000).

SOUTH AFRICA.

THE ASIATIC QUESTION.

The Natal Supreme Court granted an order restraining the deportation of 21 recently arrived Indians, in order to give them an opportunity of consulting their legal advisers. Since, however, security for maintenance was not forthcoming the deportation took place. An application was made on Monday for the return of the men to Durban, the necessary security then being proffered. This was ordered.

MR. HULL'S ELECTION.

A by-election at Barberton, caused by the retirement of the candidate returned at the General Election in order to provide a seat for Mr. Hull, Minister of Finance, was warmly contested. Mr. Hull was returned by the unexpectedly heavy majority of 300.

GENERAL HERTZOG AND EDUCATION.

General Hertzog delivered an address on Tuesday night to a Dutch audience at Pretoria in defence of his education policy in the Free State Province. He claimed that the system established there was the real expression of the principle of equal rights, and the only solution of the racial difficulty.

SPAIN.

The Republican Socialist Alliance held a public demonstration on Sunday as an expression of sympathy with the Republic of Portugal. The proceedings were throughout most orderly. On the same day the Roman Catholics held a demonstration in the form of a pilgrimage to Cerro de los Angeles, ten miles from Madrid. Some 20,000 persons of all classes of society attended. The proceedings were very impressive.

TURKEY.

A partial crisis arose in the Turkish Cabinet owing to a conflict between Shevket Pasha and Djavid Bey, Minister of Finance, concerning the control over details of military and naval expenditure exercised by the newly-formed audit department. Shevket Pasha demanded much more financial independence for the Ministries of War and Marine. In the end Djavid Pasha consented to certain amendments in the new law of public accounts.

THE LOAN.

Our Constantinople Correspondent learns that the French Government has withdrawn its former proposals of Treasury control, and has proposed instead the appointment of two French auditors at the Ministry of Finance. This proposal has been rejected by Djavid Bey. The "Matin" on Wednesday stated that the Franco-Turkish loan negotiations had come to a satisfactory conclusion. This announcement is described as premature, but the negotiations have admittedly made considerable favourable progress. A provisional agreement has been reached between the French Government and the Turkish representatives in Paris and this awaits the approval of the Ottoman Government.

UNITED STATES.

Mr. Rockefeller has given dolls. 3,820,000 (£764,000) to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York, making his total endowment of that institution dolls.9,000,000 (£1,800,000). His gift for education and similar purposes amount altogether to about dolls.120,000,000 (£24,000,000).

FALSE CENSUS RETURNS.

The Census authorities in Washington have ordered investigation into the returns of various cities where the figures of population have been padded in order to gratify local pride. Tacoma, Seattle, and Minneapolis are among the offenders mentioned by name. In Tacona a recount revealed the fact that the original returns were too large by 40 per cent. Criminal prosecutions are talked of.

THE NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The last stage of the election contests in New York is now in progress. Mr. Hearst is attacking both the Democrats and the Republicans. Wall Street, contrary to all precedent, is contributing to the Democratic instead of to the Republican campaign funds, and the Republicans are said to be hard pressed for money. Our Washington Correspondent states that there is a tendency of the educated, moneyed classes to favour Mr. Dix, the Democratic candidate, thus lending plausibility to the fact that the Democrats are destined to become the Conservative Party and the Republicans the Radical Party. The contest will apparently be very close, and is the centre of political interest in America. The situation in the rest of the country remains doubtful.

LEGISLATIVE BRIBERY.

The Legislature Committee investigating the charges of corruption made against the New York State Government has received striking testimony supporting the charges. Mr. Otto Foelker, the chief witness now a representatives in Congress and formerly a State Senator, who risked his life two years ago by being carried on his sickbed into the Senate Chamber to vote for Mr. Hughes's Bill against race-track gambling, declared that Mr. Patrick McCarren since dead was a State Senator and leader of the Democrats in Brooklyn, offered to let him be re-elected practically unopposed if he would vote against Mr. Hughes's Bill. Mr. Frederick Schroeder, then Quarantine Commissioner, offered a cash bribe of £10,000 for the same purpose. Mr. Schroeder is now in prison for larceny from a bank. Mr. Frank Gardner formerly a State Senator and now under indictment for bribery, was examined, but refused to answer questions. Mr. Foelker testified that Mr. Gardner offered him a bribe of £2,000.

DASSERA DAY IN LONDON.

An Indian dinner in celebration of "Dassera" was held at the Holborn Restaurant on Oct. 18 Prince Sosadis presided over a company of about 200 Indians and a few Europeans. Among those present were Sir Henry Cotton, Sir M. Bhownagree, the Maharaja of Morbhunge, and Mr. W. T Stead. After dinner Srijut Bipin Chandra Pal delivered an address on "Dassera." He explained that on the day devoted to that celebration the Hindoos held family reunions and invited friends and neighbours to join them. At that time all personal animosities and conflicting interests were forgotten. It was an all-India festival, and although it was not a religious festival from the Mahomedan's point of view they participated in the celebrations. Although differing in many ways their aim was one—the consecration of the life of the individual to the service of the community. Sir Henry Cotton said that the gathering was the largest of its kind ever held in London. He felt there was a great union among the races and peoples of India which was gradually receiving its fulfilment.

SURG.-LIEUT.-COL. HENRY HYDE, late of the Indian Medical Service, has died at his residence, 17 Madeley Road, Ealing, at the age of seventy-seven. He entered the Madras Army Service in 1866, was appointed district surgeon at Tinnevelly in 1874, and held a similar appointment at Trichinopoly. He was medically educated at King's College Hospital, London, qualified as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1865 and in the following year became a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland.

THE NEW VICEROY AND INDIA.

Banquet to Lord Hardinge.

A BANQUET was given on the night of October 21st at the Savoy Hotel by the County of Kent to Lord Hardinge of Penshurst on his appointment as Governor-General and Viceroy of India. The chair was occupied by Lord Camden, lord lieutenant of Kent, and among those present were, in addition to the guest of the evening, Lord Cromer, Lord G. Hamilton, Lord Darnley, Lord Hardinge, Lord Goschen, Sir W. Hart Dyke, Lord Weardale, the Dean of Canterbury, the Dean of Rochester, Major-Gen. Sir R. Talcot, Lord Stanhope, Lord Falmouth, Lord Harris, Lord Northbourne, Lord H. Nevill, Col. F. S. W. Cornwallis, Admiral Rice, Lord Brington, Lord Cranley, Sir Eric Barrinton, Sir W. E. Garstin, Sir W. Allchin, Mr. L. Hardy, M.P., Mr. N. Craig, M.P., Mr. Foote Mitchell, M. P., Mr. Henniker Heaton, M. P., Mr. G. Wheler, M. P., Major-Gen. Sir W. Leigh Pemberton, K. C. B., Brig.-Gen. the Hon. E. Montagu Stuart Wortley, Mr. S. Forde Ridley, M. P., General Sir T. E. Gordon, Sir W. Barrington, Sir C. Cartwright, Sir A. Wollaston, Capt. Spender Clay, M. P., Mr. J. Astor, Mr. R. Hardinge, Mr. Rose Innes, M. P., Col. Warde, M.P., Sir Marcus Samuel, Sir R. West, Sir Fortescue Flannery, Sir J Furley, Sir H. Lennard, Col. Sir J. R. Dunlop-Smith, Sir G. S. Mackenzie, Mr. R. Norton (High Sheriff), Sir T. Jackson, Sir F. Lely, Sir S. Edgerley, and the Mayors of Bromley, Rochester, Faversham, Maidstone, Margate, Ramsgate, and Gillingham and the Deputy Mayor of Tunbridge Wells.

Letters of regret at inability to attend were read from the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Cranbrook, Lord Dartmouth, and Lord Milner, who expressed appreciation of Lord Hardinge's public services in the past and confidence in the achieving greater distinction in the high office which he was now called upon to fill.

In proposing the loyal toasts the Chairman expressed the sympathy of the gathering with her Majesty the Queen in the illness of Prince Francis of Teck, and the expression of a hope that the invalid would have a speedy recovery.

Lord Harris, in proposing "Our Guest," commented on the fact that this was a notable and unique gathering. They congratulated their guest on the great distinction that he had won, and as Kentish men they felt pride that one of her sons had been thus preferred.

Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, who was cordially received, said :—My Lords and Gentlemen, I am most profoundly touched by the very exceptional compliment that has been paid to me in the address that I have received, which, with its enormous array of names, has assumed such a charming form as that of an album containing views of our beloved county, a picture of our victorious cricket eleven, and reproductions of other interesting objects connected with Kent. My attention has been drawn to the fact that among the long list of signatures is that a lady of Burstead, who is over 101 years of age, and who has signed her name with her own hand. Although I have not the honour of the lady's acquaintance, I should like to express to her on behalf of us all our congratulations and hope that she may still have many years of health and happiness before her. (Cheers.)

I thank you all most cordially, as well as all those who have signed the address and who unfortunately are unable to be here to-night, for the congratulations contained in it and for the good wishes expressed on behalf of Lady Hardinge and myself. I can only assure you that this charming album will always be regarded by me and my family as a unique and priceless treasure, and that when lying on my table at Calcutta Simla I shall look upon it as a perpetual encouragement to me to prove myself worthy of my county in the fulfilment of my duties, with the certain knowledge that in so doing I shall have the full sympathy and support of you all. (Cheers.) It has always been to me a source of regret that, owing to my duties abroad in the Diplomatic Service, I have seen during the last thirty years so little of my county and of my friends in the county, but, although in the course of my wanderings I have many times returned home in distant lands, I have never felt that any one of them could compete in my love and affection for the home of my childhood and youth, with its wooded slopes and smiling hop gardens and orchards that are so familiar to all of us Kentish men and men of Kent. (Cheers.) My thoughts have, however, always been with you, and among many other notable and recent events connected with our county I have watched with the utmost pride and pleasure the triumphant progress of its cricket team from one championship to another, and in these days when people talk of the decadence of our race I have hugged to myself the conviction that, wherever else decadence may be found, it is not to be found in the County of Kent, and that the sons of Kent are still worthy as they ever have been, of the proud motto of their county—"Invicta." (Cheers.)

HIS SYMPATHY WITH INDIA.

Now that I am about to take up the great task that has been confided to me in our Indian Empire, it is a great satisfaction to realise how the traditions of my family and the surroundings of my childhood have all these years been quietly preparing me for my new duties, and have inspired me with a sympathy and interest in India and all that is connected with India that otherwise might have been lukewarm. Surrounded as I have been during my youth by Indian works of art brought home by my grandfather and by my father, by books on India, and by pictures containing views of India and the ordinary episodes of Indian life, I cannot help feeling that much that I shall see for the first time when I reach India will be familiar to me, at least in imagination, and that the dazzling snow-tops of the Himalayas and the glowing sunsets on the Ganges will not be entirely strange or new. (Hear, hear.) It has been said, and with perhaps some truth, that it is unfortunate that I have had no previous experience in India. I confess that I myself would like to feel that I had greater knowledge of the internal affairs of India than I now possess ; but, on the other hand, it may be urged with equal and perhaps even greater force that I go to India with a mind absolutely free from bias or prejudice that might otherwise have influenced me in considering and dealing with the vast and intricate social and political problems that must necessarily confront me from the very day that I set foot for the first time on Indian soil. (Cheers.) Again, although I have still to look forward to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the internal situation in India, I think, I may say truthfully and without exaggeration that during the last fifteen years of my work in the Diplomatic Service and Foreign Office, few people have been so favoured as I have been in being brought into close contact with the weightiest issues upon which the external relations of India with her coterminous neighbours depend and which affect not merely the external policy of India alone, but the policy of imperial unity as a whole.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

It was in 1896 that I was sent by Lord Salisbury to Persia, and it was there that I fully realised for the first time the senseless rivalry that actuated British and Russian foreign policy in Persia and Central Asia, by which not only were the political and material interests of two Great Powers, and also of India, adversely affected, but the commercial and political development of the countries which formed the object of this rivalry were at the same time seriously impeded. It was after eighteen months spent in Teheran that I was moved on to St. Petersburg, and it did not take long for me to acquire there the absolute conviction that the intrigues and counter-intrigues of British and Russian agents in Persia and Central Asia constituted in reality a serious menace to European peace and at the same time entailed on Indian revenues heavy military expenditure in defensive and precautionary measures. Although this is happily now past history, which I truly believe will never repeat itself, I think I may say without a breach of confidence that during the closing years of last century and the opening years of the present, although our relations with Russia were what in diplomatic language is called correct, they could only by a stretch of the imagination have been described as friendly. The Russian menace was always before us, and the possibility of a Russian invasion of India the perpetual bugbear of our military authorities both in Pall Mall and Calcutta. I have grave doubts as to whether such projects were ever seriously contemplated in those days by the Russian Government, but the mere mention of them was quite sufficient to work up the people and Press of both countries to fever heat in angry polemics and active opposition to each other in Asia. (Cheers.) It should not be forgotten that the long succession of Afghan wars, and lastly, the expedition to Lhasa, with the immense and useless expenditure of life and treasure that they entailed, were largely due to antagonism to Russia and to the fear of Russian aggression. It was, if I may say so without presumption to say so, a master stroke of policy on the part of Lord Lansdowne, when Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to have first initiated negotiations with the Russian Government to put an end to this situation of veiled hostility fraught with danger to Great Britain and Russia and to the Indian Empire. Unfortunately, Lord Lansdowne's efforts bore no immediate fruit, owing to the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war during the course of which the negotiations remained necessarily in abeyance. The postponement was happily only temporary, for almost immediately after the conclusion of the war and the accession of the present Government to office Sir E Grey, my late chief for whom I entertain feelings of the greatest respect and affection (cheers) at once reopened negotiations with the Russian Government, and within eighteen months brought them to a satisfactory conclusion. (Cheers.) The Convention was then concluded has already withstood the test of trial, and has substituted relations of friendship and confidence where hostility and distrust had hitherto prevailed. It has been observed by both parties to it with the utmost loyalty, and has happily resulted in the mutual co-operation of the two Powers for the maintenances of peace in Asia. The advantage to India of this peaceful development is incalculable, since the Russian menace has been dispelled and the bogey of a Russian invasion has been laid, thus giving greater opportunity and freedom to those entrusted with administration in India to consider many social problems affecting the welfare and development of the Indian people. (Cheers.) It is only right that I should here add that this successful issue was largely promoted by the beneficent influence of our great and deeply regretted Sovereign King Edward VII. (cheers), and by the Emperor of Russia, who, to my personal knowledge, has always been a strong advocate of friendly and peaceful relations between his country and our own.

I have referred to this matter at some length, not only to point out the inestimable value to India of the Convention concluded with Russia three years ago, which, I think, has never been fully appreciated in India, but to give at the same time one example out of many of how closely diplomacy is connected with all the numerous questions affecting the external relations of the Indian Empire. (Cheers.)

INTERNAL CONDITION OF INDIA.

As for internal conditions in India, I can, as I have already said, only lay claim to a superficial knowledge of them; but there are certain obvious principles which it must be the duty of every responsible administrator to follow. Mr. Montagu, the Under Secretary of State for India, in his very able speech on the Indian Budget, wound up by quoting an extract of a letter from the great Sir R. Peel to my grandfather on his appointment to the post of Governor-General of India, and in his concluding remarks proffered advice to me in the same sense. You will, I am sure, pardon me, if I repeat this short and interesting quotation :—"If" wrote Sir R. Peel, "you can keep peace, reduce expenses, extend commerce, and strengthen our hold on India by confidence in our justice and kindness and wisdom, you will be received here on your return with acclamations a thousand times louder and a welcome infinitely more cordial than if you had a dozen victories to boast of." (Cheers.) There were wise words and as true and applicable now as they were when written more than sixty years ago. I have laid them to heart, but had Sir Robert lived now during this period of transition in India when some of the old landmarks are being removed to give a wider scope to the intelligence and intellectual ability of our Indian fellow-subjects, he would I think have given some additional advice, possibly on the following lines—that the new Viceroy should watch over with the utmost care, vigilance and do his utmost to consolidate the beneficent and far-reaching scheme of reforms introduced by Lord Morley and Lord Minto—(cheers)—for associating the people of India more closely with the management of their own affairs. He might also have added that the Viceroy should strain every nerve to conciliate all races, classes, and creeds. My lords and gentlemen, it will be my humble duty honestly to endeavour to follow the precepts so clearly laid down by Sir R. Peel and those that I have had the temerity to suggest as likely additions had that eminent statesman lived in our day and in pursuing this course I shall be fortified by the profound sympathy and regard that I entertain and have always entertained for our Indian fellow-subjects and by my earnest desire to contribute at least something to their material welfare and development. (Cheers.)

LORD MINTO'S ADMINISTRATION.

Lord Minto's administration will always be memorable as a landmark in the era of reform, and he will bequeath to me a new regime already in force though still young in development. It will be my task to foster this young plant with tender care and at the same time to see that the word government is synonymous with peace, order and security. (Cheers) To achieve, these objects, I shall rely upon the helpful co-operation of all classes in India, but especially on the Legislative Councils and that great and distinguished body the Civil Service of India, and I am convinced that that co-operation will be freely and loyally given. There is no one who realises more clearly than I do the difficulties of the task before me and the heavy burden of responsibility that I must assume, nor is there anybody more conscious of his own limitations than I am ; but, confident in the sympathy and support that I expect and have the right to expect from all classes and all parties whether in Great Britain or in India, I trust that at the conclusion of my term of five years of office we may be able to look back upon a period of peace, contentment, and material progress, and that, following the example of our victorious cricket eleven, it may be the verdict of our county that I have kept my wicket up and have carried out my bat to the honour and credit of the distinguished county of which I have the good fortune and happiness to be one of its most humble sons. (Laughter and Cheers.)

THE LONDON ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

A DETAILED representation regarding "certain disabilities imposed of late upon Indians in British East Africa" has been addressed to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Committee of the London All-India Moslem League. It is observed that the Committee have taken up the question with the greatest assurance that their views will be duly considered because a considerable proportion of the Indian inhabitants of the Protectorate follow the Moslem faith, and because the Indians who have done most to develop the resources and trade of the country are their co-religionists. The Committee on Indian Emigration to the Crown Colonies which reported a few months ago held that practice of obtaining indentured labour for the sugar fields in case of necessity be adopted for the execution of other public undertakings by the State, though native labour should have the preference it available. With respect to applications made on behalf of the cotton plantations on the coast and the uplands, Lord Sanderson's Committee said that they could not advise Government arrangements to this end unless the European community willingly and frankly accepted the condition that on the expiration of his indentured term of service the Indian worker should be free to remain in the country and have the opportunity of acquiring land in any part of the Protectorate suited to him.

The League earnestly appeals to the Secretary of State to adhere undeviatingly to this recommendation and to revoke the injurious policy under which the upland area, estimated at from 25.000 to 30,000 square miles is not available for Indian settlement. The Industrial advancement of the Protectorate is, it is urged dependent upon the substantial contribution there of indian labour and enterprise and hence these considerations have an important bearing on the question of the annual subsidy the Protectorate receives from the British Exchequer. Some further measurs of amelioration are also suggested in the condition of Indians resident in the Protectorate, and strong emphasis is laid on the imperial importance of the question ; since "the maintenance and extension of anti-Indian prejudice in the legislation and administration of East Africa cannot fail to have most unfortunate effects on the contentment of the people of India under British rule, and to react most adversely on the political situation in that vast Dependency."

MARRIAGE OF THE HON'BLE MR. MURRAY.

The marriage of Mr. Hugh Murray, Imperial Forest Service Bombay, son of the late Lieut. Col Charles Murray, 42nd Royal Highlanders, to Miss Dorothy Maher, daughter of the Right Hon. Sir William and Lady Mather, of Bramble Hill, Bramshaw New Forest, took place at St. Peter's Church, Bramshaw on October 20.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Conference.

The meeting of the Conference on the Constitutional question, it is understood, are to be resumed shortly, says the Parliamentary correspondent of the "Times." "No meeting took place on Oct. 15. The interval between the last meeting, on the 14th, and the next which is to be held will not be a long one, and there is no cause for ardent politicians on either side to fear that the Conference has separated only to meet on the eve of the reassembly of Parliament to register a breakdown. Such is not the case. The Conference has not broken down, and there is reason for saying that there is hope of a result from its labours. This news will be received with satisfaction by the moderates in both camps, whose fears have been aroused by the rumour that a delicate stage in the negotiations had been reached. Little short of a month must elapse before the meeting of Parliament, so that time and opportunity still remain for the further consideration of the difficult problem involved."

On the other hand, the "Morning Post" says :—"There has been much antisipation, intelligent and otherwise, during the past few days as to the results of the Conference. Various conflicting statements have been circulated regarding the abandonment of the meeting which was expected to be held on Oct. 15, and attempts have been made to prove that no special significance attaches to the fact that, after nolding four sittings on four consecutive days, the parties to the negotiations are now scattered all over the United Kingdom. There can, however, be very little doubt that rumour was well founded, and that the negotiations have for the moment reached a deadlock. Probabilities also point to the fact that the Irish questions is responsible for the breakdown in negotiations which are believed to have been carried very far along the road to a settlement. The question is being asked how the Irish topic could have been introduced into discussions on the relations between the two Houses of the Legislature. When it is remembered that but for the House of Lords Ireland would have secured Home Rule some seventeen years ago there will be little difficulty in supplying a reasonably probable solution of the problem. Some of the members of the Conference might for instance stipulate that such vital Constitutional question as that involved in the setting up of a separate Legislature in any part of the United Kingdom must be submitted to the electors either by means of a Referendum or a General Election if the two Houses of the Legislature found themselves unable to agree. Little seems to turn on Mr. Redmond's repudiation of the statements attributed to him by the American correspondent of a London newspaper. While both the Nationalist leader and his colleague Mr. T. P. O'Connor have in their public utterances expressed themselves as favourable to the Federal principle important Liberal newspapers have also been giving it their support. It seems extremely probable in the circumstances that whether the Conference succeeds or fails the Government contemplates the introduction in some form of a "Home Rule All Round scheme. In the meantime the success or failure of the Conference is believed to depend on the decision of one set of negotiators on a single important point."

Mr. McKenna, the First Lord of the Admiralty, on Oct. 17 commenced a tour of his North Monmouthshire constituency by addressing a meeting at Llanover, near Abergavenny. Referring to the Veto Conference, he said:—"I am aware that conferences of this kind run counter to the immemorial practice of the British Constitution, but are we going to reject it upon that ground ? Suppose the Conference succeeds—and we all of us have the strongest hopes it will succeed—(hear, hear), suppose as the outcome of this Conference the great embittered contest is settled amicably and we could obtain a new motive power in the legislative machine—and we who want legislation are eager to obtain reforms—may we not possibly find a settlement here far more rapidly and far more peaceably than we have yet been able to obtain? (Cheers.) That is one side of the picture: Success and a new Power in Government. What is the other side? What is the worst that can happen us? The worst that can happen to us is failure. In that case we shall have lost nothing.

TARIFF REFORM CAMPAIGN IN LANCASHIRE.

It will not be the fault of the Tariff Reform League, says a contemporary, if Lancashire Unionists are unprepared for the next General Election. For months past there has been organised effort to educate the working men of the county on the all important question of whether the country should declare for an Imperial policy. There have been open air meetings in every part of this great industrial centre and during the past two months these gatherings have averaged close on 200 a week. The reports received at headquarters indicate distinct progress. Sixty new branches of the League have been formed and it is due to the enthusiasms that the summer campaign has been so successful. This success, however, is not to be followed by apathy and the ensuing annual meeting of the League will serve as an occasion for the immediate rallying for an other great effort. Complete arrangements have been made for fifty-four public meetings and many others are in course of being arranged. On Nov. 7 not only will Mr. Austen Chamberlain speak at Wigan and Mr. Wyndham at Manchester, Professor Hewins at St. Anne's, Sir Alfred Cripps in his old constituency of Streetford, Mr. Alfred Mosely at Openshaw, Viscount Hardinge at Waterloo, the Earl of Donogemore at Oldham, Mr. H. Page Croft at Earlstown, but other well-known speakers, including several members of Parliament, will visit such places as Nelson, Heywood, Hyde (where Sir Joseph Lawrence will speak), Macclesfield, Eccles, and Ashton-under-Lyne.

On Nov. 9 Lord Charles Beresford will speak at Barrow, Mr. Henry Chaplin at Blackburn, Sir Gilbert Parker at Warrington, Mr. H. J. Mackinder at Rochdale, Sir Joseph Lawrence at St. Helens Mr. Edward Goulding at Pendleton, and great meetings will also be held in the East, North, North West, and North-East divisions of Manchester, the speakers including the Hon. W. Ormesby-Gore, Mr. Remnant, Mr. George A. Lloyd, and Mr. L. S. Amery. The Duke of Marlborough and Mr. Wyndham are also included in the list for Nov. 10.

It will thus be seen that no part of the country is being neglected in the arrangements while a glance at the names of the few speakers we have given is sufficient evidence that the policy will not suffer in its exposition.

MR. BALFOUR'S LEADERSHIP.

Lord Avebury has replied as follows to a correspondent who asked him whether he was not of opinion that the moderate policy of Mr. Balfour was to be preferred to that of the more advanced section of the Unionist Party, particularly on the question of Tariff Reform :—

"Dear Sir,—I have seen with regret the attacks on Mr. Balfour, who seems to me to have led his party with consummate ability. It would, I think, be only fair to him if Tariff Reformers would show clearly how they propose to carry out Colonial Preference. Take Australia, for instance. Our principal imports are gold and wool. On gold it is clear that no Preference could be given, while no Preference on wool could benefit Australia, for the simple reason that we do not, and cannot use all the wool she produces, and our use of foreign wool is comparatively small and of special qualities. The only effect of a Preference would be that we should use a little more Australian wool instead of foreign wool, which would be slightly inconvenient to us and no advantage to Australia."

MR. MCKENNA AND A SUPREME NAVY

Mr McKenna, replying at Blaenavon, North Moamouth, on Oct 18 to Mr Keir Hardie, said that armaments were to a nation what levies for strike pay were to a trade union.

PAYMENT OF MEMBERS.

Sir G. Parker, M.P., has sent a letter to the Press dated 20 Carlton House Terrace, Oct. 13, on the question of payment of members, from which the following are extracts :—

"If payment of members were to be used to enable the Unionist Party to escape from some political dilemma of its own, if it were to be used as a party manœuvre for political advantage I, for one, would not be disposed to consider it, or to regard the question with anything but repugnance. This is not the case however. The dilemma is not a Unionist dilemma ; it is a dilemma of the Government in power, it is a national dilemma. It certainly provides a means of escape from the necessity of reversing the Osborne judgment, but it would be impossible for the Government to enforce payment of members upon the country unless there was the practical assent of all parties. It is one of those questions so national in its importance with consequence so considerable to Parliament and public life, that a common agreement would be essential to its application.

"The Unionist Party will not be well advised, in any case, in entering upon wholesale condemnation of payment of members."

THE REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL.

LISBON rang down the curtain on the dramatic and sensational episodes of its "coup d'etat" on October 16, by, according Dr. Bombarda and Admiral Candido Reis, a public funeral. The bodies of these two Republican martyrs, as Lisbon likes to think them, lay in state at the Hotel de Ville for ten days where they were visited by many thousands. On the 16th the coffins were taken from beneath the mounds of wreaths which covered them, and were transferred to gun carriages to be conveyed to the cemetery of San Joao for burial. The procession, which was three miles long, was appropriately headed by thirty civilians, who claimed to be the bravest of the civilian rebels. Then followed detachments led by officers of the sailors and men of the 1st Art. and 16th Regt. who were the actual instruments of the rebellion, after them came representative groups of every lodge guild, association, and civil organisation to be found in the city, each with a band and with a draped colour or guidon. Half the population seemed to be in the procession and half looking on. At the Praca Pombal, the scene of the Republicans' first military effort, a great black and silver canopy had been erected. Here the cortege stopped while from a dais —standing beneath a cheap plaster bust of Liberty —the Provisional Ministers poured forth eulogies of the departed from that stock of rhetoric in which the Revolution has never shown itself wanting. From here amid a roar of canon—a salute both from the fleet in the Tagus and the artillery on land —the bodies were taken to their resting place at Sao Joao, where the assassins of Dom Carlos already lie. The pageant was remarkable for two things—the absence of clergy and the presence of senior military officers in uniform.

"O Seculo" publishes a remarkable interview with Senhor Teixeira de Sousa, the late Monarchical Premier. It is something of an apologia for the past and a confession of faith for the future. It, however, makes clear that the late Government was very conversant with the revolutionary movement, but does not show whether it was want of power or indifference to Monarchical interests which guided them to pusillanimity. The ex-Premier impressed upon the interviewer that the military commander of the First Division assured him on the day before the outbreak that he had sufficient loyal troops to quell the anticipated trouble. As an apologia it is an admission of unenviable incompetency as a confession of faith it reads like a bid for favour in the new conditions.

Decrees have been issued abolishing the House of Peers, the Council of State, and titles of nobility, banishing the Braganza dynasty, and secularising charitable institutions.

The British Minister at Lisbon has had a conference with the new Minister for Foreign Affairs on the subject of the negotiations for a commercial treaty between Britain and the Republic. Just prior to the outbreak of the revolution, negotiations on this subject were hanging fire, and British merchants here were becoming anxious, in view of the serious effect the absence of an agreement would have upon their trade with the Portuguese colonies where the competition from German houses is developing to a remarkable degree. The British Minister was informed that the new Government was quite willing to resume the negotiations with a view to concluding a treaty as soon as possible.

King Manoel and Queen Amelia, on board the "Victoria and Albert," and Queen Maria Pia, on board the Italian battleship "Regine Elena," left Gibraltar on Oct. 16. The "Victoria and Albert" arrived at Plymouth, on the 19th, King Manoel and Queen Amelia on board. The royal party, immediately after landing, proceeded by special train to Wood Norton.

THE CRIPPEN CASE.

The trial of Hawley Harvey Crippen for the murder of his wife, Cora Crippen, otherwise Belle Elmore, was opened on Oct. 18 at the Old Bailey before the Lord Chief Justice of England. The hearing of the case against Ethel Le Neve, who is charged with being an accessory after the fact, was postponed pending the result of the indictment against Crippen on the capital charge.

Shortly after half-past ten the Lord Chief Justice took his seat. He was accompanied to the bench by the Lord Mayor, the Lord Mayor Elect (Sir Vezey Strong), the Recorder (Sir Forest Fulton), Alderman Sir Henry Knight, Alderman Sir W. Treloar, Alderman and Sheriff C. Johnston, and Mr. Sheriff Buckingham and the Under-Sheriffs.

The counsel engaged in the case are Mr. R.D. Muir, Mr. Travers Humphreys, and Mr. S. Ingleby Oddie for the Crown; and Mr. A. A. Tobbin, K. C., Mr. Huntly Jenkins, and Mr. Roome for the prisoner; Mr. W. J. Spratling held a watching brief on behalf on Messrs. Lewis and Burrows; Mr. E.F. Lever held a watching brief for the Music-hall Ladies Guild.

As soon as the Lord Chief Justice had taken his seat the Clerk of Arraigns called Hawley Harvey Crippen, who immediately appeared in the dock. The prisoner had been conveyed from Brixton Prison in the prison van which entered the gates before the crowd was able to get close to the vehicle. On being called upon to plead to the indictment, the prisoner replied "Not Guilty."

Counsel for the Crown, in opening the case, outlined the ascertained facts, and repeated the particulars which were given at the police-court inquiry and at the inquest.

The hearing of evidence was then proceeded with, and two witnesses who have not appeared in previous stages of the case were examined—Mrs. Theresa Hunn, a younger sister of Belle Elmore, and Mr. Bruce Miller a resident of Chicago, whose name had been mentioned by Crippen in connection with his wife's disappearance. He said he had been a friend of Mrs. Crippen, liked her very much and had written many affectionate letters to her; but there had never been improper relations between them, and he had never seen her since April 1904. He had never heard of her having any intention to come out to America to him.

The trial was resumed on Oct. 19, when Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, detailed at length what passed between Crippen and himself when he made inquiries about Mrs. Crippen's disappearance on July 8. The statement made and signed by Crippen on that occasion was read to the Court. The witness proceeded to describe his discovery of human remains in Crippen's house on July 13, and the circumstances attending the arrest of the prisoner. He was being cross-examined when one of the jurymen was seized with sudden indisposition, and the trial was suspended for over two hours. On its resumption Professor Pepper gave evidence, principally concerning the human remains found in the cellar of Crippen's house, and was minutely cross-examined, particularly with regard to the scar which he said was visible on a part of the remains. After the witness had been briefly re-examined the Court adjourned.

Yesterday, after further medical evidence, the case for the Crown was closed. Counsel for the prisoner then opened the case for the defence, intimating that he should call scientific evidence in opposition to that given for the prosecution. He urged that unless it were proved that the remains found in the cellar were those of Mrs. Crippen the prisoner was entitled to be acquitted. The then reviewed the facts with the object of showing that they were compatible with the innocence of the prisoner and with his statement that his wife had deserted him. With regard to the two cards found in Crippen's possession when he was arrested, counsel said they were written in pursuance of a plot to enable Crippen to get hidden and smuggled on shore, and escape up country. At the close of counsel's speech Crippen went into the witness box, as was giving evidence on his own behalf when the Court adjourned.

The jury who are hearing the evidence are staying at the Manchester Hotel, which is five minutes' walk from the court. The strictest precautions are taken to prevent them discussing the case with anyone outside their own number; only the waiters and the manager of the hotel are allowed to enter the room were they dine. About ten o'clock the jurymen retired to bed. Their rooms are situated in a special corridor to which access is to be obtained only through one door. As soon as each man has been allotted a bed room the officers closed the door and lock and padlock, it and retired to sleep in rooms nearest the exit, with the keys in their possession. Until they take the jury down to breakfast next morning no one can either leave or enter the corridor.

THE DERA GHAZI KHAN DISASTER.

The following appeal has been issued in the London daily papers:—

Sir,—There must be many retired officers of the Punjab Frontier Force who have pleasant recollections of the little cantonment of Dera Ghazi Khan, and will sympathise with the inhabitants in the calamity which has befallen them. The Indus, which has so long been threatening the town, has this summer destroyed three-quarters of it. Of 6,000 houses only 1,000 remain. Of 21,000 inhabitants 3,000 are absolutely houseless, and four times that number are without any permanent homes. This is not merely a flood, which will subside and restore the whole or part of what it has injured. It is the eating away of the bank and the collapse of the buildings upon it. In the descriptive language of the sufferers the Indus "digests" what it swallows. Houses, shops, and shrines have followed wells and gardens into that insatiable maw, and are lost among sandbanks or churned into mud.

Government has acquired the land for a new town ten miles away, and distributed house sites at nominal prices. I need not say that the burden upon public funds is an inevitably heavy one, and that an important part must be played by private charity in alleviating loss and suffering. Money is required to enable the destitute to move building materials from the ruined town to the new site, to provide them with assistance to erect new houses and to tide over with charitable relief the period of transition and disturbance till normal conditions are re-established for the wage-earners. A Dera Ghazi Khan Relief Fund has been opened, subscriptions to which may be sent to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan. A minimum amount of half a lac of rupees is required.

Those who know India best will not need to be assured that the noble patience of the people under their afflictions makes the most moving of appeals to all generous sympathies.

India in general, and Dera Ghazi Khan in particular, must have many friends in England, who will be glad to help when they know what the need is.—Yours obediently,

H. J. MAYNARD,
Officiating Commissioner Mooltan Division, Punjab.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—October 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Capt H Watts, I M S, B	Lieut-Col C E L Gilbert, I M S
Mr P T R Kellner, B	
Mr H Shepherd, B	Lieut-Col H F Cleveland, I M S
Mr W A Moore, B	
Rev G A Elbaby, B	Major S W King, 5 Lt Inf
Rev W O O'Conor, B	Major C Burrard, 120 Raj
Rev A Cant, Bo	
Col C H Macdonald, 96 Berar Inf	Capt F N White, I M S

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major A DaMacpherson, I A, B, 3 mo M C	Major H H Southey, 35 Sind (I, 4 mo
Mr J A Curtis, B, 4 mo M C	Capt A B Eskford, 39 C I H, to Dec 5, 1910
Mr W G Yeaman, B, 1 day	Capt A H Proctor, I M S, to Feb 16, 1911
Mr W A Robertson, B, 4 days	Capt F K Hensley, Burma Mil Police, 2 mo M C
Mr J A P Stuart, B, 3 mo M C	Capt T Timbrell, S T C, to April 27, 1911
Mr E H Jones, M, 6 mo M C	Lieut A D Bennett, 19 Punj, to Dec 9, 1910
Mr A H White, B, 6 mo M C	Lieut H N Baker, 75O Inf, to Jan 22, 1911, on M C
Lieut-Col J A Hannyngton 129 Bel, to Dec 5, 1910	Lieut P H Bailey, 34 Sikh Pns, 6 mo M C
Major H A Newall, S T C, 6 weeks on M C	Lieut A G Dyce, 22 Cav, 4 mo
Major C Thomson, I M S, to Jan 29, 1911	Lieut R G Hinde, 124 Bel Inf, 6 mo M C
Major J H G Casserby, 120 Inf, 6 mo M C	Lieut J G Willoughby, 33 Cav, 3 mo M C
Major W M Guthrie-Smith, 2-1G R, 4 mo M C	Lieut H P Steel, 129 Bel, 3 mo M C
Major P G Rodney, Anderson, 32 Punj, 3 mo M C	Chief Engineer E G Venn, R I M, 6 mo M C

PREMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt M F White, I M S, B	Mr E T H Stevenson, M
Mr F J Baker, B	Mr R H H Hopkins, Bo

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

India Office, Oct. 18.

The King has approved of the following promotions:—

Indian Army.

Majors to be lieutenant-colonels—J W Drever, commandant, 62nd Punjabis (Aug. 4); N A H Budd, commandant, 1st Brahmans (Aug. 11); A B Harvey, Commandant, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajpoots (Aug. 19); J F Whyte, Supernumerary List (Sept, 1).

Captains to be Majors—W J P Preston, 97th Deccan Inf, (Aug. 31); P H Dundas, 6th Jat Light Inf.; W B T Abbey, Supernumerary List; J E Hughes, 27th Light Cav.; J H K Stewart, 39th Garhwal Rifles; B M L Brodhurst, 4th Goorkha Rifles; J S Corlett, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Mooltanis); G M G Parker, Supply and Transport Corps; E C Corbyn, 11th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers; C R Harbord, 30th Lancers (Gordan's Horse); E G W Pratt; 99th Russell's Inf.; R M Hall, 12th Duke of Connaughts Lancers (Watson's Horse); W FitzA. Stewart, Supply and Transport Corps; S K B Rice, 35th Sikhs; K de S Dudgeon, Military Accounts Dept.; R L Ricketts, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse); G A R Watts, 23rd Cav. (Frontier Force) E E Barwell, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force) (Sept. 3).

Lieutenants to be captains—K D Galbraith, 55th Coke's Rifles Frontier Force June 19; C A Robertson, 61st Prince of Wales's Own Pioneers Aug 28; H C Prescott, civil employ Aug 31.

Indian Civil Veterinary Department.

Captain to be major—J D E Holmes, M R C V S, D Sc Aug 28.

Note—The date of the promotion of Major R H Ewart, D S O, Indan Army, to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, notified in the 'Gazette' of Aug 21, 1906 was May 1, 1906, not April 1 as therein stated.

The promotion of Subadar Abdullah Khan, Sardar Bahadur, late 64th Pioneers since deceased, dated April 5, 1906, and notified in the 'Gazette' of July 6, 1906, was to the honorary rank of lieutenant, not of captain as therein stated.

The King has approved of the retirement of the undermentioned officers:—

Indian Army.

Lieut-Col G F D Hamilton Oct 5.

Supply and Transport Corps.

Commy and Honorary Capt W F Driscon (Oct 4).

The following appointments have been made to the Staff in India:—

Army Headquarters Staff.

Branch of the Chief of the General Staff.

Capts A G Thompson, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force), and A L Longhurst, 7th Goorkha Rifles to be General Staff officers, third grade Aug 8.

Personal Staff.

Capt W W Muir, 15th Loodhiana Sikhs, to be aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General July 1.

Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India.

Miss N V C A Angell has been appointed a nursing sister Aug 1.

War Office, Oct 18.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Col A E Sandbach, C B, D S O, from the Half pay List, to be a chief engineer, and is granted the temporary rank of brigadier general while so employed, vice Col C V Wingfield-Stratford Oct 7 Col S B Von Donop, from a chief instructor in gunnery commandant, Lydd, to be an assistant director at the War Office, vice Col T F Bushe, C M G Oct 16. Lieut C F De S Murphy, Princess Charlotte of Wales's Royal Berkshire Regt, to be an assistant superintendent of gymnasia, vice Lieut E L P Paine, the King's Liverpool Regt Oct 3.

Infantry.

The Royal Fusiliers City of London Regt—Lieut C E H Harding, from the Half-pay List, is restored supernumerary to the Establishment, with precedence next below H H Cripps Oct 16.

The Lincolnshire Regt—Second Lieut J H T Priestman to be lieutenant Oct 8.

The Bedfordshire Regt—Capt A E Saner is seconded for service as an adjutant of Territorial infantry Lieut J McM Milling to be captain. Supernumerary Lieut J Macready is restored to the Establishment Sept 29.

The Royal Scots Fusiliers—J A Stewart is seconded for service under the Colonel Office Sept 28.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf—Supplementary Lieut W X Venning is restored to the Establishment Sept 24.

The Hampshire Regt.—Capt C T Lawrence resign his commission Oct 19.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regt—Qmr and Honorary Major G Pepper is placed on retired pay Oct 17 Q mr Sergt G H Martin to be quartermaster, with the honorary rank of lieutenant Oct 10

The Gordon Highlanders—Capt R B Campbell is seconded for service on the Staff Sept 26.

The Army Service Corps.

Capt J. C. Lecky to be major Oct 15.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

The undermentioned staff nurses resign their appointments:—Miss M Black, Miss G M Griffiths Oct 19.

Memoranda.

Col A J Godley, C B is granted the temporary rank of major-general while employed as commandant of the defence forces of the Dominion of New Zealand Oct 7 Col T F Bushe, C M G on completion of the tenure of his appointment as an assistant director of artillery, is placed on the Half-pay List Oct 16 Col A H Cowie, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay Oct 19 Brevet Col S B Von Donop from Royal Art, to be colonel Oct 16; Major C B Tottenham D S O Half-pay List, retires on retired pay Oct 19.

The undermentioned lieutenants are granted the local rank of captain while employed with the King's African Rifles:—H A R Hoffmeister, the King's Shropshire Light Inf H T C Jonesvaughan, the Rifle Brigade the Prince Consort's Own Oct 19; Lieut E A Morton Half-pay List, resigns his commission Oct 19.

General Reserve of Officers.

The Hon L P Cary Master of Falkland, late captain Grenadier Guards, to be captain Oct 19.

Admiralty, October 18.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of the 18th October, 1909, the following Lieutenants have been placed on the Retired List at their own request:—Walter Geoffrey Rigg. Dated 17th October, John Leonard Cather Dated 18th October.

Gunner William Robert Griffiths has been promoted to the rank of Chief Gunner in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 29th September.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Edward James Battams Shouler to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 14th October.

Royal Naval Reserve (Australasian Branch).

Sub-Lieutenant Percy Vallack Hugo 16 be Lieutenant. Dated 17th October.

Royal Marine Artillery.

Captain and Brevet Major John Robert Henry Homfray to be Major, vice Mackay, deceased.

Captain William Archibald Jolly, Supernumerary, is absorbed in the establishment, vice Homfray promoted. Dated 10th October.

Royal Marines.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevett Colonel Alfred Edmund Marchant, C B, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to be paid Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty vice Money, promoted. Dated 12th October.

Admiralty October 19,

In accordance with the provisions of his late Majesty's Order in Council of the 19th March 1908—Engineer Commander William Frederick Turner has been placed on the Retired List with permission to assume the rank of Engineer Captain Dated 27th September.

War Office Whitehall, October 21.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Colonel William H Rycroft, C B, from the Half-pay List, to be an Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, vice Colonel E S Bulfin, whose tenure of that appointment is about to expire. Dated 13th October.

Brevet Colonel George T Forestier-Walker, Royal Artillery, Aide-de-Camp to the King to be an Assistant Quartermaster-General, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A E Lascelles, The Norfolk Regiment, who has vacated the appointmest of Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General. Dated 17th October.

Major the Honourable Charles J Saokville-West, the King's Royal Rifle Corps, General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, London District, is transferred in the same grade to the War Office, vice Major W Thwaites Royal Artillery, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 1st October.

Brevet Major Hubert Isacke, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, is advanced to the 2nd grade, vice Major F G Fuller, Royal Engineers, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 15th October.

Captain Roland H Mangles, DSO, the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment), to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, at the War Office, vice Brevet Major H Isacke, the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment). Dated 15th October.

Lieutenant John de L Simonds, Royal Artillery, to be Aide-de-Camp to Major-General C A Anderson, C B, Commanding in South China Dated 28th September.

Establishments.

School of Gunnery, Lieutenant-Colonel John G E Wynne, Royal Artillery to be a Chief Instructor (Commandant Lydd), vice Colonel S B Von Donop appointed an Assistant Director at the War Office Dated 16th October.

Ballon School Brevet Major Sir Alexander Bannerman, Bart, Royal Engineer from a General staff officer 3rd grade at the War Office to be Commandant vice Colonel J D Capper BD, whose tenure of that appointment has expired Dated 7th October.

Cavalry.

4th (Queen's Own) Hussars Captain John E C Darley is seconded for service on the Staff, Dated 30th September

20th Hussars, second Lieutenant Charles N Keyser to be Lieutenant vice W H M Micholls seconded Dated 30th September.

Royal Regiment of Artillery,

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Major Hamilton Reed, V C, is seconded for service on the Staff Dated 24th September.

The undermentioned supernumerary Majors are restored to the establishment:—Hugh A D Simpson Baikie, vice H L Reed, V C Dated 24th September. William Thwaites vice C C Head, retired Dated 1st October. Supernumerary Captain Leonard W Lewer is restored to the establishment vice N A Stebbing. Dated 1st October, Lieutenant Philip P Budges is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Territorial Artillery. Dated 1st October. Captain Nigel A Stebbing to be Adjutant, vice L W Lewer. Dated 1st October.

Royal Garrison Artillery, The undermentioned Captains are seconded whilst attending the Gunnery Staff Course. Dated 3rd October. Edward C le Pelley Willoughby J Fowler James H M Beasley Hough I Greig. Henry R Brancker and William A Edmeads.

The undermentioned supernumerary Captains are restored to the Establishment Dated 3rd October. Francis A Wynter, D S O vice E C le Pelley Richard L Barton, vice W J Fowler Kenneth D Hutchison, vice J H M Beasley Arthur Mitchell, vice H I Greig Archibald H Moberly, vice H R Brancker Robert F Daubuz, vice W A Edmeades.

The undermentioned Lieutenants are seconded Dated 3rd October John B W Stroud, whilst attending the Gunnery Staff Course Robert C Garret, for service with Indian Mountain Artillery.

The undermentioned supernumerary Lieutenants are restored to the establishment, dated 3rd October. Charles W Ford, vice J B W Stroud, Sydney Charvithen, vice R C Garrett Arthur B Hearle vice H P Garwood, appointed Adjutant.

The undermentioned Officers to be Adjutant:—Lieutenant Augustus C H Duke, vice Captain A H W Haywood, seconded, dated 18th September. Captain Brian J M Luck, vice W A Edmeade, dated 1st October.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Brevet Colonel Charles E Baddeley, on completion of five years' service as a regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is placed on the Half-pay List, dated 22nd October.

Major Gerald P Lenox-Conyngham to be Lieutenan-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel C. E Baddeley, 22nd October,

Infantry.

The Kingh Own) Royal Lancaster Regiment), Captain Thomas D Jackson, D S O, is seconded for service on the Staff, dated 30th September.

The Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regiment, The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

Robert A Colvin vice N R Whitaker, admitted to the Indian Army Dated 2nd July.

Lesley D Gordon-Alexander, vice D G Ponsonby, admitted to the Indian Army Dated 5th July.

The King's Own Scottish Borderers, Captain Charles F J Ovans retires on retired pay Dated 22nd October.

The Worcestershire Regiment, Supernumerary Lieutenant Alexander C Johnston is restored to the establishment, vice W J B Cooke, resigned Dated 7th October.

Lieutenant Percy C Guy resigns his Commission Dated 22nd October.

The East Surrey Regiment, Lieutenant Alfred G Heales, from 5th Cavalry, Indian Army, to be Lieutenant, vice H F P Hornsby, who exchanges Dated 16th September.

The Border Regiment, Second Lieutenant Derek W Pawle is seconded for service under the Colonial Office dated 5th October.

The Prince of Walses's Volunteers South Lancashire Regiment, Second Lieutenant Maurice H R Patey resigns his Commission dated 22nd October.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, Lieutenant John P D Underwood is seconded for service under the Colonial Office dated 5th October.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment, Supernumerary Captain George H Hastings is restored to the establishment, vice A H Hooper, seconded dated 26th September.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps, Captain and Brevet Major Stanley F Mott to be Major, vice The Honourable A R Montague-Stuart-Wortley, DSO, promoted dated 15th October.

Captain Thomas G Dalby, from the Halfpay List is restored to the establishment, vice Brevet Major S F Mott and with precedence next below F L Pardoe Dated 15th October.

Seaforth Highlanders Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's Gentleman Cadet Cedric Yeats McDonald, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C S Nairne, promoted Dated 22nd October.

The Gordon Highlanders, Lieutenant Charles G D Huggins to be Captain, vice R B Campbell, seconded Dated 26th September.

Second Lieutenant Percy M Mackenzie to be Lieutenant, vice C G D Huggins Dated 26th Sept.

Princess Victoria's Royal Irish Fusilier Captain Edward W Shewell retires on retired pay Dated 22nd October.

Captain Adrian B Incledon-Webber to be Adjutant vice Captain F A Geer promoted Dated 5th October.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers, The appointment to a Second Lieutenancy of Gentleman Cadet Herbert B Holt is in succession to W McC Crosbie, promoted, and not as stated in the Gazette of 4th October.

The Rifle Brigade The Prince Consort's Own, Lieutenant Herbert S., Lord Hampton, resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd October.

The Army Service Corps.

The undermentioned Lieutenants are transferred as Second Lieutenants. Dated 1st October, 1909:—Guy M Hazlerigg, from The South Staffordshire Regiment.

Claude Le B Goldney, from The Gloucestershire Regiment,

Maurice H F Berkeley, from the Prince of Wales's Volunteers South Lancashire Regiment.

John E Hume, from the Connaught Rangers.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants, under the provisions of Article 29, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 Dated 1st October, :—Guy M Hazlerigg Claude Le B Goldney Maurice H F Berkeley and John E Hume.

Army Medical Service.

Royal Army Medical Corps, Sergeant-Major Edward William Newland to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Honorary Captain G L Allen, retired Dated 22nd October.

Army Veterinary Service.

Colonel Robert Pringle, C B D S O to be Director General, and is granted the honorary rank of Major General, vice Honorary Major General F Smith C B C M G whose tenure of that appointment has expired Dated 15th October.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Miss Elizabeth A Dowse, R R C, Matron, is placed on retired pay. Dated 20th October.

The undermentioned Staff Nurses are confirmed in their appointments, their periods of provisional service having expired:—Miss Mary T Casswell, Miss Mabel L Cuttfield, Miss Eveline J Franch, Miss Evelyn S Killery, Miss Elizabeth Lowe, Miss Marion McCormick, Miss Mary McNaughtan, Miss Joan D C McPherson, Miss Evelyn L Murray, Miss Jane Todd, Miss Frances L Trotter, and Miss Dorothy Turner.

Memoranda.

Colonel Wallscourt H H Waters, C V O, C M G, on vacating his appointment as Brigadier-General Commanding Troops, North China, is placed on the Half-pay List. Dated 3rd October.

Colonel Henry Marwood, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay. Dated 22nd October.

Brevet Colonel Charles E. Baddeley to be Colonel Dated 22nd October.

Major Francis S. Picot, Commandant Detention Barracks, retires on retired pay. Dated 22nd October.

THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE

Electric Printing Works

ARE NOW

Replete with an Extensive Stock

OF

PLANT & MATERIAL

AND THE

Most Improved Machinery Driven by Electricity.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

SPECIALITY.

Company Reports, Memoranda and Articles of Association, Account Book, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books., etc.

Expedition and Accuracy Guaranteed.

JOB PRINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Ball Programmes, Menu Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards (Printed or Engraved), Die Stamping, Die Cutting.

Memorials, Petitions, Illuminated Addresses, etc.

All Business Communications should be Addressed to

The General Manager

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, LIMITED,

2, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette

PROPRIETARY PUBLICATIONS.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.

A Description of some of its Historic Sites. By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

Viewed in its Political, Social, and Commercial Aspects from Mandalay By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.

Narrative of a Journey from Bombay to the Bosphorus. By Grattan Geary (2 Vols).

LAYS OF THE LAW.

Being a Selection of Leading Cases from the Bombay High Court Reports after the manner of various other Great Poets. By W. E. H. One Rupee.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

A Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parikh. Rs 6.

WILL FORMS of different kinds.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, November 3.

£ 1-2 per cent. Consols	...	...7⅝ 11-16+3-16
2½ per cent. Rentes	...	... 97 1-4 unchgd
£ 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan)	...	... £3 2-1+1-4
1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	...	... 83 unchgd
Bar Silver in London	...	... 25 7-8+1-16
Do. 2 months hence	...	... 25 11-16+1-16
Closing Tone of Silver—Indian buying.		
Silver in New York	...	... 56 1-8+⅛
Exchange on London at Paris For—		25 26 1-2+1-2
Do. Berlin	...	20 48 unchgd
Do. New York	...	4 85 7-8—1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate 5 p.c. since 20-10-10		
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight...		£ 1-4 unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight.		⅛ unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months...		£ 7-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months...		£ 7-8 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans	...	£ 1-4 unchgd
Do. of day market loans	...	£ 1-2 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	...	77-9 unchgd
Amount Paid into the Bank of England.		£ 1,75,000
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)	...	...1-3-15

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullions	...£22,300,000	Inc. £ 1,000,000
Public Deposits	...£ 8,500,000	Dec. £ 6,00,000
Other Deposits	...£38,400,000	Dec. £ 2,100,000
Government Securities	£14,300,000	Dec. £ 7,00,000
Other Securities	...£26,200,000	Dec. £ 2,100,000
Notes and Gold	...£22,100,000	Inc. £ 1,000,000

The Bank's Reserve is 49 per cent. of the Liabilities.

MANCHESTER, November 3.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spots...Demand good, considerable business done.
Futures ... ... Steady.
East Indian ... ... Steady.
Manchester ... Cloth business could be done if sellers would accept lower prices. Yarns good business doing.

Total Sales	... ...	10,000
Sales in East Indian	... ...	3-0
Sold on Speculation and for Export		500
Imports	... ...	.....
Mid-Americans	... ...	7-65—3
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown	...	11 3-4 unchgd

	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.
Cotton Delivery	7·47	7·46	7·47
	—3	4	—3
Mid. Uplands	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.
	7·48	7·49	7·49
U. O. C.	—3	—3	—3
	M.-J.	J.-J.	J.-A.
Liverpool	7·49	7·49	7·46
	—3	—3	—4

Grey Shirtings, 41-42 in. by 38 yds 16 by 15 at 8 5 1-2
Do. 44 in. by 38-38 1-2 yds. 9 lbs. at 8 10 1-2
White Shirtings 40-41 in.by 40 yds 18 square at 10 7 1-2
Do. Nainsooks 43 in. by 19 yds. 22 by 21 at 6-7

NEW YORK, November 3.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

		bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	...	53,000
Do Last year	...	66,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	...	2,000
Do. Exports to Continent	...	14,000
Spot Cotton—		11·55 unchgd
Futures at New York		Declined on unfavorable cables and advanced later on bullish private crop report.
Dec. 14·46+ 1		
Do at New York		
Mar. 14·46+15		
NEW ORLEANS.—		
Spot Cotton	...	... 14 1-4 unchgd
Futures—Month of Dec.		... 14·44+11
Do. do. Mar.		... 14·45+12
Closing Tone of Futures—Firm.		

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi... ... 34 2-4
Do Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do Name of Ports—London.
Do Whether Sellers, &c.—Sellers.
Wheat South Australian.—35—Jan.-Feb.—Done.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 47
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 45 1-2
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs. ex-ship 39 3-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Dull.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship... 65 3-4
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Value.
Tone of Linseed.—Quiet.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... ... unchgd

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio No. 7 quality. 11

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F.
India double bags, ... 12 3
Months of Shipment, May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Steady.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... 5 11 1-2—Buyers—Steady.

IVORY.

The following quantities have arrived to date for the quarterly sales, 25th October :—

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	
29	2	2	22	East Indian.
27	13	2	3	Egyptian.
1	2	2	10	Abyssinian.
1	4	0	25	West Coast African.
0	3	3	19	Lisbon.
2	10	2	25	Sea Horse Teeth and Boars Tusks.
0	1	1	2	Rhinoceros Horns.
	0	0	0	Waste.
77	18	3	22	

Deliveries since July auctions 68 1-2 Tons.

IVORY QUOTATIONS.

FROM HALE AND SON.

			Solid End.	Hollow End.	Hole.	Prices.
No. 1 Centres hard round	(No. 3)	3	at 3½	3⅝ at 3⅝	up to 2½	per cwt.
	(„ 4)			3¾ at 3⅞		
	(„ 5)			3⅞ at 3⅞		£ 70
	(„ 6)			3⅞ at 4		
No. 2 Centres, hard round	(No. 7)	3	at 3½	4 at 4¼	up to 2½	£
	(„ 8)			4 at 4¼		66
	(„ 9)			4 at 4¼		
X Centres, hard round		3	at 4	3⅞ at 4¼	up to 2½	£ 61
Soft Centres, round		3	at 3⅝	3⅞ at 4¼	„	£ 73
Soft X Centres						£ 72
Soft Flat X Centres.						£ 70
No. 1 Centres, hard flat	(No. 3)	3	at 3⅜	3⅜ at 3⅜	up to 2½	
	(„ 4)			3¾ at 3⅞		
	(„ 5)			3⅞ at 3⅞		£ 61
	(„ 6)			3⅞ at 4		
No. 2 Centres, hard flat	(No. 7)	3	at 3⅜	4 at 4⅛	up to 2½	
	(„ 8)			4 at 4¼		£ 64
	(„ 9)			4¼ at 4½		
Flat X						£ 60
			Cut End.	Hollow End.		
Bengal Hollows, round hard	B		2⅜ at 3	3¼ at 3½		£ 60
	C		2½ at 2⅝	3 at 3⅛		
Bengal Hollows, flat hard	D		2½ at 2½	2⅝ at 3¼		£ 58
	B		2⅜ at 3	3¼ at 3½		£ 49
	C		2½ at 2⅝	3 at 3⅛		
	D		2½ at 2½	2⅝ at 3¼		£ 47
Gall Hollows, hard or soft	A		3 at 3¼	3	soft A	£ 70
	B		2⅜ at 3	2½	„ B	£ 68
					Hard A	£ 70
					„ B	£ 68
	C		2¼ at 2⅜	2½ at 2⅜		£ 60
	D		2½ at 2½	2½ at 2⅝		£ 59
	E		at 2½	2 at 2½		£ 35
Points usual assortment						3

The following are the rates for American and Egyptian Cotton as quoted as compared with the last week:—

	27th Oct.	3rd Nov.	Difference.
In Liverpool—			
Spot ...	7 69	7·69	Same.
Oct.-Nov. ...	7 55	.....	.....
Nov.-Dec. ...	.....	7·47	.....
April-May ...	7·50	.....	.....
May-June ...	.....	7·50	.....
In New York—			
Spot ...	14 75	14·55	—20
Dec. Futures ...	14·52	14·46	— 6
Mar. Futures ...	14·51	14·46	— 5
In New Orleans—			
Spot ...	14 1-4	14 1-4	Same
Dec. Futures ...	14·29	14·24	— 5
Mar. Futures ...	14·50	14·45	— 5
Egyptian ...	12 1-4	11 3-4	—1-2

YARN.

Business on Dewali night was very meagre and those firms who had stocks in hand sold, but new business on account of the high prices ruling in Manchester is impossible. 30 water was offered by dealers at 11 to 11 1-4d, but spinners quote 11 1-2d. Local sales were also very poor but stocks with dealers being limited they are holding on to the prices.

Home Prices are as under :—

2-30 s Grey 12d.
2-30 s Bleached 13d.
2-40 s Grey 12 7-8d.
2 40 s Bleached 13 7-8d.
2-60 s Grey 16 3-4d.
2 60 s Bleached 17 1-2d.
2-80 s Grey 21 1-2d.
2-80 s Bleached.
2-100 s Grey 27 1-2d.

Local prices are as under :— per lb.

30 s Water ...	...Rs.	0 10	6 to 0 11 6
40 s „ ...	... „	0 11	6 to 0 12 0
40 s Glasgow ...	... „	0 11	9 to 0 12 0
40 s Mull ...	... „	0 11	9 to 0 12 0
60 s Mull ...	... „	1 2	0 to 1 6 0
2-100 s Grey ...	... „	1 11	9
2-100 s Bleached ...	... „	1 13	6
2-80 s Grey ...	... „	1 5	3
2-80 s Bleached...	... „	1 8	0
2-30 s Grey ...	... „	0 12	6
2-30 s Bleached...	... „	0 13	0
2-40 s Grey ...	... „	0 12	3
2-40 s Bleached...	... „	0 13	6
2-60 s Grey ...	... „	1 1	6
2-60 s Bleached...	... „	1 0	3

MERCERISED YARN.

Market remains unchanged with very little business passing.

			Rs.
2-84 s	Grey ...	...	at 25 1-2d
2-80 s	Grey ...	...	„ 25 1-2d
2-80 s	Bleached ...	...	„ 26 1-2d
2-84 s	Bleached ...	...	„ 27 1-2d

Local prices are as under :— Per lb.

2-80 s	Grey M. Yarn ...	Rs.	1 9 0
2-80 s	Bleached ...	„	1 9 0
2-84 s	Grey ...	„	1 9 0
2-84 s	Bleached ...	„	1 11 0
2-60 s	Grey ...	„	1 5 0
2-60 s	Bleached ...	„	1 6 6

GREY GOODS.

On the Dewali night very little business was done by firms as prices in Manchester are so high that dealers could not give any offers. Those firms who had in stock their known qualities have made sales but in comparison to business done in previous years it was very poor. Dealers in the market are also complaining that they have not been able to sell well on moorat night as their buyers on account of higher prices would not freely buy. In consequence a number of bales changed hands in the bazaar as stock is limited and 2-10 and 2-11 yards are getting scarce. G. P. Drills is quoted at 13-6 and fresh business is impossible.

Rallis (Original Farl)	Rs.	5 13	0
Do. (Imitation Farl)		No goods.	
Do. 100,000	„	6 0	0
Do. 4025	„	5 3	0
Do. 7900	„	5 14	0
Do. Drills Majid	„	7 10	0
Do. Jacconets No. 18	„	3 8	6
Do. do. No. 636	„	3 5	0
Do. do. No. 138	„	2 14	0
Do. Mulls No. 525	„	No goods.	
Ritchie, Four Heads	„	6 1	0
Do. No. 1566	„	No goods.	
Forbes No. 651	„	5 9	6
Lyon, Shanker	„	6 0	6
Do. No. 1575	„	No goods.	
Do. Bhut Chap	„	6 8	0
Deuhursts 5	„	6 15	0
Do. B B B	„	8 14	0
Do. B B	„	7 11	0
Bombay C No. 1500	„	5 13	6
Grahams No. 2730	„	5 10	0
Do. Yellow Horse 3lbs.	„	5 5	0
Flemings No. 463	„	5 3	0
Original Sindaris 8lbs	„	5 11	0
Macdonalds, Drills Queen		No goods.	
Peppell Drills, American	„	10 9	0

WHITE GOODS.

On Dewali night no sales of any importance were effected by firms. Two firms who had sold last week their Nainsooks entered the same in moorat contract. Prices in Manchester being too high dealers are not inclined to buy, and no new business has resulted. Liepmann 1,500 is quoted 12-6 1-2.

Graham's Nainsooks	77/7777	No goods.	
Do. do. ...	88/8888	Rs. 2	2 0
Do. do. ...	A 1	„ 2	8 0
Do. do. ...	199/999	„ 2	14 0
Do. Mulls ...	9/999	„ 2	12 0
Do. do.	9959	„ 1	5 0
Rallis Nainsooks ...	2600	„ 1	13 0
Do. do. ...	61,81	„ 1	15 6
Do do. ...	7070,9090	„ 2	1 6
Do. do. ...	9999	„ 2	4 6
Do. do. ...	5300/9300	„ 2	8 0
Do. do. ...	7/27	„ 2	9 0
Do. do. ...	88/98	„ 2	13 6
Do. do. ...	39620	„ 2	14 6
Rallis Mulls ...	55	„ 1	4 0
Do. do. ...	Sun	„ 1	7 0
Do. do. ...	1170	„ 1	8 0
Do. do. ...	1270	„ 1	8 6
Do. do. ...	50/60	„ 2	15 6
Do. do. ...	6/600	„ 3	13 0
Do. do. ...	6000	„ 4	7 6
Do. do. ...	88	„ 3	7 0
Ritchie Nainsooks ...	8939/5089	„ 1	13 0
Do. do. ...	3500/5520	„ 3	0 0
Do. Mulls ...	1260	„ 1	10 6
Do. do. ...	(Jovials).	„ 2	8 0
Lyon Nainsooks ...	4545/6767	„ 2	0 3
Greaves do ...	8000	„ 3	1 6
Do. Mulls ...	5080	„ 1	10 0
Do. Nainsooks	30/50960	„ 2	1 6
Shaw Wallace's ...	Motor Car.	No Goods.	
Macdonald Mulls ...	64	„ 2	8 0
Liepmanns shirtings...	1500s.	„ 10	0 0
Holland ...	40000	„ 11	0 0
Do. ...	K X X	„ 10	0 0
Lyon	C 4000	„ 12	10 0
Horrocks Shirtings...	M O	„ 12	6 0
Do. do. ...	M H	„ 13	6 0
Do. do. ...	E F	„ 16	8 0
Do. do. ...	S O	„ 20	8 0

BOMBAY, November 4.

EXCHANGE

The market was steady at Is. 4 1-16d. T. T. and Is. 4 2-32d. demand and Is. 4 5-16d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—		
T. T. Ready	... ...	Is. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	... ...	Is. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	...	Is. 4 3-32d. 15 Nov.
Bank's Buying—		
Private D. D. Ready	... ...	Is. 4 1-8d.
Credits 3 m/s „	... ...	Is. 4 5-16d.
„ „ Forward	... ...	Is. 4 5-16d. June
„ 6 m/s Ready	... ...	Is. 4 15-32d.
Francs 3 m/s „	... ...	171 1-2
Marks 3 m/s „	... ...	139 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong	... ...	137 3-4
„ Shanghai	... ...	185 1-4
„ Japan	... ...	149

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London closed at 25 7-8 and 26 1-16 1-16 up both for ready and for 2 months' forward and New York remained 1-8 up at 56 1-8.

Locally the silver market opened at Rs. 75-2-0. London Market advanced but our market was rather easier and there being retail sellers forwards declined to Rs. 75-4-0 at the close. Demand for ready was moderate and about 50 cases changed hands.

The Gold market remained flat. Sovereigns were in demand as usual and prices were unchanged.

GOLD.

		Rs. a. p.	
97 touch Fatirsett ...	...	23 8 0	
97 touch Chintu ...	...	23 7 0	
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch		23 15 0	
National Bank ...	...	24 0 0	
Chartered Bank ...	...	23 15 0	
Sovereigns Shield ...	...	15 2 0	
Do. Dragon ...	...	15 0 0	
Australian ...	...	24 0 0	
English Gold ...	...	23 14 0	
Native Bullion ...	...	23 15 0	
Indian Specie Bank ...	...	23 15 0	

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny ...	...	75 4 0
117 Benny Ready ...	...	75 3 0
Local per tola ...	...	0 11 6

FUTURES.

First Settlement ...	...	75 4 0
Second do ...	...	75 3 0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed—Dull. London price was unchanged, demand seemed nominal, whereas sellers being more prices were easier by an anna.

Rapeseed and Wheat—Quiet. London prices were unchanged, moderate business is passing and prices were easier by half an anna.

Groundnut, Castorseed and Cottonseed—Quiet but steady. Enquiries were moderate. Prices unchanged.

Poppyseed and Mourasseed—Dull. Sellers being more prices declined by two annas.

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 3rd November :—

Wheat	...	10,699 cwts
Linseed	...	1,325 „
Rapeseed	...	4,877 „
Gingellyseed	...	13,773 „
Poppyseed	...	265 „
Groundnuts... ...	...	427 „
Castorseed	...	2,163 „
Rice	...	9,142 „
Myrabollams	...	4,659 „
Cottonseed	...	3,099 „
Mowrasseed	...	917 „
Gram	...	2,893 „
Joowar	...	695 „
Maize	...	494 „

The following are the weekly receipts of wheat, seeds and produce into Bombay :—

		Total for the week ending 3rd Nov. 1910.	Since 1st Jan. 1910	Since 1st Jan. 1909
		cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Wheat	...	53·88	3463480	3995576
Linseed	...	13429	247453	1679675
Rape Rai and Mustardseeds	...	29710	2412731	1348844
Gingellyseed	...	76377	2064912	852565
Poppyseed	...	4097	620349	624545
Groundnuts	...	38·0	648512	256168
Castorseed	...	11665	1200331	1362217
Rice	...	68381	4794504	5740212
Myrabollams	...	5715	1154920	693834
Cottonseed	...	22614	6219457	2698288
Mowrasseed	...	2643	327433	606837
Gram	...	17769	726360	670945
Joowar	...	4967	315995	364861
Maize	...	2299	81693	43174

SHARES.

The market has continued to be quiet and unchanged during the week. There was some activity in this market. On Tuesday evening the New year's murat transactions were done. Bank of Bombay shares have gradually improved to Rs. 1,585 ; Bank of India's are quiet at Rs. 62-3-4 ; Bombay Mercantile Bank shares at Rs. 91-2 ; Credit Bank shares at Rs. 10 and Indian Specie Bank shares at Rs. 55 1-4. In Mill Companies, Century Mill shares are quiet at Rs. 205 ; Central India's at Rs. 1,740 and Colaba Land at Rs. 1,115 ; Crescent's have improved to Rs. 78 3-4 ; David's have declined to Rs. 376 1-4 ; Fazulbhoy Mill shares have advanced to Rs. 210 ; Fidlay Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 247 1-2, Jamshed's at Rs. 155 and Khattao Makanji shares at R. 735 ; Kohinoor's have ruled at and about Rs. 655 ; Manockjee Petit's have kept steady at and about Rs. 2,800 ; New Great Eastern are quiet at Rs. 180 ; New City of Bombay are steady at Rs. 765 ; Standard's have declined to Rs. 1,030 ; Swadeshi's are unchanged at Rs. 1,080 ; Vishnu Cotton Mill ordinary shares have been put through at Rs. 517 1-2. Press shares are steady and unchanged ; Mofussil's at Rs. 915 ; New Berar's at Rs. 575, Indian Cotton at Rs. 151 1-4 and New Prince of Wales at Rs. 775. In Miscellaneous Companies All India United Insurance Co. shares have changed hands at Rs. 14 ; a good lot of Baroda Tramway Co. shares has been placed at Rs. 50 ; Bombay Burma Trading Co. have kept at and about Rs. 515 ; Bombay E. S. and Tramways Co. ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 113 and preference shares are unchanged at Rs. 166 ; Bombay Steam N. Co. ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 275 X. D. and preference shares are also steady at the same price ; Central India Mining Co. shares have changed hands at Rs. 27 3-4 and Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co. shares at Rs. 227 ; Port Canning and Land Improvement Co. shares are steady at Rs. 760 ; Shivrajpur at Rs. 17 and Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co. shares at Rs. 105 ; Tata Iron and Steel Co. ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 28 3-4, preference shares to Rs. 100 and deffered shares have changed hands at Rs. 72 1-2 ; Tesscher's are unchanged at Rs. 500. In Railway Companies, Ahmedabad Prantej are steady at Rs. 615 and Ahmedabad Dholka's at Rs. 123 ; Tapti Valley are quiet at Rs. 437 1-2, Amritsar Pati old shares at Rs. 125 and new shares at Rs. 122. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

COTTON.

Liverpool was 3 to 4 points down. New York was unchanged and New York Futures were 11 and 15 up. Local Market at Colaba was firm and demand from the Mills and Exporters was good and prices advanced by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. Liverpool opener was 8 up. The market for New Crop was firm but steady and there being demand prices advanced by Rs. 1 to Rs. 2. Business in Good Broach was done in the morning at Rs. 316, but demand being continued advanced to Rs. 317 1-2 at the close.

We learn of the following purchases :—

200 Bussannuk	Khandesh...	297-300	
300 Japan T. Co.	Do ...	294-297	
200 Do.	Bengal ...	274	
100 Hindustan Mills	Khandesh...	297	
100 Sun Mills	Khamgaum.	274-276	
100 Elphinston	Khandesh...	296	
100 Colaba Land Mill	Wadwan ...	290	
100 Jamshed Mill	Kalagin ...	205	
200 Petit Mills	Indore ...	295	
200 Do.	Bengal ...	290	
100 Islam Mills	Bagalkot...	305	
100 Gold Mohur	Khadakia...	260	
Bengal Hand Gin. Fine		...	257
„ F Good		...	246
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine		...	273
„ F Good		...	252
Sind Punjab Fine		...	272
„ F Good		...	261
Khandesh Fine		...	266
„ F Good		...	176
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine		...	301
„ F Good		...	291
Akola Khangaum Fine		...	266
„ F Good		...	263
Amraoti Fine		...	256
„ F Good		...	286
Vectoual Fine		...	306
„ F Good		...	296
Nagpore Fine		...	311
„ F Good		...	301
Wardha Hingangha t Fine		...	314
„ F Good		...	304
Methia Fine		...	285
„ F Good		...	275
Broach Gin Fine		...	333
„ F Good		...	330
Broach Gin Good		...	316
Comptah Gin		...	316 May.
Sawginned Good,		...	316 „
Western H. G.		...	308 „
Do M G		...	314 „

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 3rd November, 1910 :—

		Bales.
Khandesh	...	529 „
Central India... ...	...	..... „
Barsi and Nagar ...	...	6 „
Berar	...	3 „
Central Provinces ...	...	937 „
Comrse... ...	...	55 „
Dholera	...	..... „
Broach... ...	...	100 „
Coompta and Dharwar ...		27 „
Westerns	...	2,851 „
Bengals (N. W. P.)...	...	36 „
Pengal Rajputana ...	...	120 „
Sind	...	..... „
Persian	...	..... „
American	...	..... „
Other Sorts	...	6,129 „
Egyptian	...	
Total...		

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season :—

....	Total for week 3rd Nov.	Total since 1st Oct. 1910.	Total same time last season 1909.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	1643	1,807	2,331
Central India... ...	...	34	.....
Barsee and Nagur ...	471	685	865
Berar	317	947	3 130
Central Provinces ...	101	815	2,330
Total Comras ...	2532	4,288	8,656
Dhollaras	307	2,710	1,793
Broach	...	67	248
Compta and Dharwar.	1,441	6,081	1,623
Westerns	127	810	2,669
Bengals N. W. Provinces) ...	23,822	45,688	79,206
Bengals (Rajputana) ...	33	252	597
Sind	120	120	148
Persian	...	50	926
American	...	.....	293
Egyptian	...	99	120
Other sorts	...	.....	8
Total ...	28,385	61,064	96,342

LIVERPOOL, November 4.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	... ...	...	Firm.
Estimated Sales	... ...	...	10,000
Total Imports	... ...	...	32,000
Future Delivery Prices :—			
Nov.—Dec.	... ...	...	7·55+8
Dec.—Jan.	... ...	...	7·54+8
Jan.—Feb.	... ...	...	7·56+9
Feb.—Mar.	... ...	...	7·56+8
Mar.—Apl.	... ...	...	7·57+8
Apl.—May	... ...	...	7·57+8
May —June	... ...	...	7·58+8
June—July	... ...	...	7·57+8
July—Aug.	... ...	...	7·54+8

Bombay Cotton Trade Association Statistics :—	1909-10	1908-09	Difference.
Receipts for the week ...	23,385	31,544	— 6,159
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 3rd Nov.	61,064	96,342	— 35,278
Shipts for the week Europe ...	23,017	5,673	+ 22,344
China and Japan... Coast Ports...	312	9,810	— 9,498
Total ...	28,329	15,483	+ 12,846
Totalshipts from 1st Oct. to 3rd Nov. Europe ...	69,667	17,048	+ 52,619
China ...	.....	1,100	— 1,100
Japan ...	7,707	12,519	— 4,812
Coast Ports ...	781	1,021	— 240
Total ...	78,155	32,288	+ 45,467
Afloat in harbour, Europe ...	2,150	1,879	+ 271
China ...	7,649	.....	+ 7,649
Japan ...			
Coast Ports ...			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1909 to 17th sept. 1910—19,319 bales.
Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1909 to 31st July 1910—9,273 bales.

COAL.

	Ready. Rs.	Forwards Rs.
Heiliger's Anthracite Coal ...	12-8	13-0
Do. Standard „ ...	12-0	12-8

METALS.

Market on the other side is very firm and copper is quoted £70 at which price business is impossible. On Dewali night very little business is reported as firms quoted £69 to £69 10s. for copper but dealers' ideas were £68 15s. at which figure stray parcels were sold by dealers amongst themselves. Upcountry demand is good and good sales were made in the bazaar. The tendency of the Market is very high and mail reports advice that we shall see still higher prices.

In Yellow Metal the last quotation is £58-5 for English but at this figure no business can be done. On Dewali nights dealers sold amongst themselves at £57 but no firm is reported to have made any sales. Demand is good and prices show an upwards tendency.

We quote :— lbs.

Copper Brazers 4×4	... ...	21	
		28	
		35	
		42	
		56	Rs.54 6
		63	
		70	
		77	
		84	
Yellow Metal Sheets	... ...	21	
		28	
		35	„ 45 8
		42	
		49	
		56	
Tin Ingots	... ...	...	„ 24 0
Spelter	S M	...	
	M M	...	
	J	...	„ 20 8
Gaorghutte		...	„ 22 6
Copper Ingots	K S	...	„ 48 4
Copper Sheetings...	lbs. 8, 10 12, 14		57 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings,	lbs. 14, 16, 10, 12		48 1-2 to 49 1-2

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Thursday, November 3.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	GOLD. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	COIN. Other Coin. Rs.
10 Boxes ...	.....	7,50,000	.....
10 do. ...	6,33,600	.....	.....
19 do. ...	.....	1,327,500	.....
14 do. ...	8,31,760	.....	.....
2 do. ...	1,53,600	.....	.....

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Govt. of India Rs. Rs.	Coin. Other coin. Rs.
36 Bars ...	60,000	.....	.....
141 do. ...	2,62,500	.....	.....
2 Bundles ...	.....	3,300	.....
3 do. ...	.....	7,000	.....
1 Bundle ...	.....	1,500	.....
2 Bundles ...	.....	5,000	.....
3 do. ...	.....	4,500	.....

Importers.	Vessel.	From
Mercantile Bank of India...	Marmora	London
Chartered Bank of India ...	do	do
National Bank of India Ltd	do	do
Yokohama Specie Bank ...	do	do
Mercantile Bank of India...	Assaye	Auckland
International Bank ...	do	Singapore
M Mackenzie & Co ...	Kasara	Muscat
Do ...	do	Basreh
Do ...	do	Lingah
C. Vadilal ...	do	Muscat
Sundry Importers ...	do	Lingah

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 2nd November, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	18	20,823
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	19	22,556

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 29th October.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ..... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 29th October 1910, by Council Bills ...*. £12,528,426
Balance to be remitted from 30th October 1910 to 31st March 1911... £ 2,921,574

* Of this sum £ 1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cut

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

"IN WORK" AGAIN.

"The Prime Minister, with his Majesty's approval, has requested Field-Marshall Viscount Kitchener to become a member of the Committee of Imperial Defence." The Prime Minister, has therefore decided on one popular action. He probably became aware that this could be delayed no longer. The country clamoured for the employment of Lord Kitchener. His lack of occupation would have seemed ridiculous if it had not been so serious. The man in whom there is confidence was the man the Government had difficulty in finding a use for. Such an anomaly could not exist for ever. Its absurdity was too apparent. The Government may be congratulated on having succumbed to plain reason. Of course, Lord Kitchener ought never to have been lost to the Defence Committee. A member once, there was no excuse for his not being a member permanently. However, the evil, so far as possible, is now repaired. Lord Kitchener takes his proper place in the counsels of the nation. The people held have no fear that he will not do his duty there as rigidly as he has done it elsewhere—even though other people's military experience and prescience should have to be criticised in the process.

FRINGES OF THE PERSIAN CARPET.

Persia may stand as a solemn warning to Portugal that a new heaven and a new earth do not necessarily follow when a monarch is removed. All looked couleur de rose in Persia when Mohamed Ali Mirza was dethroned and the Palace clique was scattered to the four winds. Some few, who remembered how the hopes raised by the grant of a Constitution had been disappointed, how the Persian Parliament had wasted its time in indiscriminate censures, indiscreet revelations, and the bandying of insults, ventured to doubt the reality of the golden future. And now their doubts are only too well justified. If anything, the state of Persia is worse that it was under the corrupt rule of the Shahs. An anæmic Ministry has shown itself utterly uncapable of restraining the full-blooded brigands of the mountains, and commerce has been so harried that Manchester alone has lost £120,000 worth of business in a twelvemonth. So England has at last put down her foot and declared that if the Persians cannot govern themselves on these fringes of their empire, Anglo-Indian officers will do it for them. We already have a Political Resident at Bushire, who decides all disputes in the islands of the Persian Gulf and the shores thereof. It is but a small step from the shore to the mountains, but a highly significant one, only to be undertaken under extreme provocation.

IN THE WINGS.

Once more we are indebted to the special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" for a view of the Portuguese Revolution. What Charles Lamb called "the pangs of abdicating royalty" are revealed in an interview with the captain of the Royal yacht Amelie, in which the Royal Family escaped to Gibraltar. King Manoel appears to have made a deep impression on the crew by the dignity and consistency of his behaviour—a dignity hardly as stern, perhaps, as that exhibited by our King Richard II. in a similar difficulty, but none the less striking in one so unfortunate. The young monarch may be pardoned for the bitterness he expressed. Every member of his Cabinet fled from Lisbon, heedless of what might overtake their king. The Prime Minister, indeed, remained in Lisbon, but this must be attributed to a Revolutionary's bullet, which struck him in the foot, as much as to loyal devotion. The youth of the King, his ignorance of the situation, and the treachery of many of his most effusive courtiers, must ensure a welcome of respectful sympathy for the exiled family. It is not altogether surprising that his Majesty drew a comparison between the Revolutionary leaders and his own Ministers very much in favour of the former. At a crisis, the quality we look for is sincerity, and we can appreciate it even in our enemies.

HOME.

It is no new sensation for Englishman to welcome exiled Royalty and aristocracy, and King Manoel is but the most recent addition to the pathetic list of political refugees who have turned to England for shelter. Louis Philippe waited on English soil. Napoleon III. made England his home before and after his reign. The founders of the present kingdom of Italy were frequently in England before the coup. The Empress Eugenie and the Duc d'Orleans have made their home with us. There is no doubt that our Royal Family stands in loco parentis to the Royal families of Europe. Without entering into any vexed questions of superiority, this obvious fact may be attributed to the length of Queen Victoria's reign and that series of matrimonial alliances which gained for King Edward VII. the title of the "Uncle of Europe." This position still continues, though the Emperor of Austria is, of course, by far the oldest of Europe's crowned heads. We may find, too, in this willingness of the unfortunate to seek an asylum in England a tacit tribute to the sympathy and orderliness of its people.

SYNDICALISM.

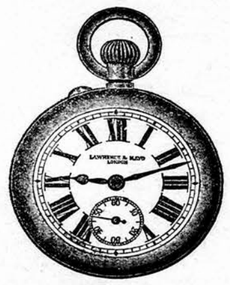
The full meaning of M. Briand's now famous designation of the French railway strike as "political" rather than "economic" can only become apparent when the conditions in France are studied on their own merits and without any confusing comparison with the very different state of affairs existing in this country. The "Morning Post" is correct in arguing that the Confederation Generale is not Socialistic, as we understand that word. A Socialistic State would not satisfy it. No State would satisfy it. Under all the different forms of modern Government, France has known Labour has failed to obtain satisfaction. In France, then, Labour is weary of the State. The theory held by its leaders is that a general strike will bring Capital to its knees, and allow the substitution of trade unions and their regulations for all forms of the Government, as that phrase is currently understood. This is the plan of the two hundred labour exchanges and the several thousand trade unions of France. When this is realised it becomes apparent that the frequent strikes in that country are so many "practice" or "trial" strikes, preparatory to the great and general disturbance to which we have alluded. The strike of the Post Office employees last year was ruined because there was no simultaneous strike of railway servants.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes, all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale [illegible] Road, London, England.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

NATURAL BEAUTY
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.
Icilma Fluor Cream
is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.
IN NATURE'S WAY

Genuine only with this trademark.
EUQUININE
A Quinine-body freed of bitterness possessing the same healing-power as quinine in fevers, influenza, typhoid fever and whooping cough. In Malaria Euquinine not only serves as an excellent remedy but also a reliable prophylactic.
Dose same as for Quinine.
Obtainable from all Chemists.
Wholesale Agents:
SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,
BOMBAY,

THE "TURRET" NICKEL
KEYLESS WATCH
As supplied to His Majesty's Forces for use in all parts of the World.
Nickel Silver Case 1 7/8in. diameter, very strong and close fitting, thoroughly protecting movement from pressure and dust enamelled dial with sunk seconds and bold Roman figures.
PRICE Rs. 10 only.
EXCELLENT TIMEKEEPER.  THOROUGHLY RELIABLE.
ACTUAL SIZE.
The price of the "TURRET" Keyless Watch (Rs. 10 only) must not be accepted as any criterion of its quality as a thoroughly reliable timekeeper, as the movement is of unusual excellence, jewelled in 15 holes, and for
HARD WEAR AND ROUGH USE
is equal in time-keeping qualities to the most expensive watch on the market. Best Solid Leather Wristlet, suitable for above, Rs. 2-8 extra.
LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Manufacturing Opticians & Admiralty Chart Agents, 67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
Branches in the East:
CAIRO, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON.

THE GREAT NERVE REMEDY.

PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
Quiets the Nerves, gives Refreshing Sleep to the Nervous and Overworked. Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality. For Sleeplessness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Nervous Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Failing Memory, Nightmare, Heart Weakness, Nervous Prostration and other similar diseases resulting from a weakened condition of the Nervous System.
They are not a stimulant but a nerve builder, a most valuable and effective combination of harmless nerve restoring remedies known to medical science. Absolutely harmless, yet quick in their action. They assist nature in rebuilding the nerves, and do it in a natural way, not causing the nerves to feel stimulated only while they are being taken, as do some nerve medicines, but gradually restoring the entire nervous system to a perfectly healthy condition.
Read the following evidence:—
Mr. C. S. REDDI, Chittoor, writes:—Your bottle of Prof. James' E. T. Pearls, I call them gems: they did me immense good so please send another big bottle by V. P. P.
Mr. FELIX D. COELHO, Bela Vista, Calicut, writes:—I am glad to inform you that your famous Prof. James' E. T. Pearls proved a boon in my case. They are Pearls as you call them and not pills. Please send another two bottles by V. P. P.
S. Sgt. J. ELDER, S. T. C., Nowshera, Punjab, writes:—That the Pearls are giving excellent result Please send another four bottles as early as possible
Price Rs. 2 per Bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 1-14 0 per bottle of 25 Pills. V. P. charge extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 150, Jooma Musjid, Bombay.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST-HUNGARY.

Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good A.C. CIGARETTE PAPER BEST and PUREST LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

PIANOS
We hold the finest Selection in India, by Bechstein, Erard, Knake, Collard, Brinsmead, Allison and other first class makers, and sell on special terms for cash or monthly payments.
FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.
INSTANT RELIEF.
Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort,

WATCHES. CLOCKS.
FOR REPAIR.
OUR MERITS.
Our Repair Department is particularly well appointed, and a large staff of workmen, each skilled in his own line, enable us to confidently promise the best posible results in the renovation or repair of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and Electro-plate. Our advice and the best of our ability is at your service.

OUR BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.
ECONOMY.
Articles are sometimes brought to us for repair that have been unsuccessfully attempted elsewhere. Do not risk a double outlay by this "patch-work" system. True economy lies in entrusting repair work to those who have a reputation for understanding their business. Why risk a pretty ornament in the "chesp and nasty" repairer's hands?
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
Watchmakers, Jewelers, and Silversmiths,
BOMBAY & POONA.
JEWELRY. ESTABLISHED 1858 SILVER & PLATE.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY
Why should you worry about the increase of duty when even now CLUB BLEND and HUNTLY BLEND will cost you no more than you paid before for other brands of similar quality? These are two excellent Whiskies which have stood the test of the Indian Market for the last twenty years. You can buy Club Blend, in square bottles with the Old Lamp Trade Mark, at Rs. 2/12/- per bottle, and Huntly Blend, in black dump bottles, at a few annas less. Try them to-night and you will be gratified with the splendid value and fine quality.
Agents:—ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY.
HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

Watson's
"No. 10"
WATSON'S "No. 10" SCOTCH.
It's always Ten to One on Watson's "No. 10," when Scotch Whisky is the question. It takes to the water (it is mixed with) delightfully, imparts a healthy, buoyant feeling, and is just the most refreshing outdoor or indoor beverage that man can take when on sport or pleasure bent, or, indeed at any time.
Watson's "No. 10" wins the favour of all.
Agents—C. B. Fortes & Co. Bombay.
1-12-6—per dozen.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. Limited; KEMP & Co., &c.,

Stephens' Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
For Typewriters.
MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of Any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

The Simple, Safe, and Successful Method of Treating Consumption.
In every corner of the British Isles—in fact, in all parts of the civilised world—can be found people who will gladly vouch for the fact that in Congreve's Balsamic Elixir there is a simple, safe, and sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, and all chest and throat troubles. Many a sufferer from the fell disease of consumption, who has been "condemned to death" by doctors, has heard of Congreve's Elixir from some friend and decided to try it. To-day they are as well and strong as the average man or woman, thank to Congreve's Elixir. To-day, all are ready and willing to state their experiences with this wonderful remedy, and the following is a typical example of the esteem in which
Congreve's Elixir
is held by thousands of one time sufferers from the "white scourge."
The Rev. Ben Evans, of Barry, Cardiff, speaking of his recovery, said: "I was compelled to give up my ministry for three months. One doctor who examined me is one of the leading physicians in South Wales; another is held in high repute. One of these said the apex of the right lung was affected. From the symptoms which I had, I believe he was correct. Under his care I put on a little flesh, but had relapse after relapse. This doctor ordered me to go to South Africa. As the relapses continued, I obtained Mr. Congreve's book and placed myself in communication with him. I took the medicine according to instructions, and in time my lung healed as thoroughly, that when I was afterwards visited by another doctor, he doubted whether it had ever been affected. Another doctor confirmed this, and said he defied anyone to say there was anything the matter with my lungs. So complete was the cure that I have since been passed as a first-class life by the medical officers of two insurance companies. I have had no lung trouble since. I am positive Mr. Congreve's medicine cured me."
Congreve's Balsamic Elixir
has been for nearly a century the Standard Household Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of Throat and Chest. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6 and 11. Obtainable from Messrs. Thomas and Taylor, Esplanade, Bombay, and all Chemists throughout the Empire.
E. J. FEID & CO., London, Sole Agents for India, Burma and West Indies.

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.
A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.
I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—
HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all cases of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 39 vegetable drugs and 106 vegetable oils.
BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.
FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The unnatural increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in the body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.
SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or d seasemay be.
DIABETES.—Insipid an Melitus—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.
ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.
ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, Mixed or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh glottes in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.
PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.
Price as follows:—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 13-8.
For Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Windy & FEty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 d Rs. 4-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 4-8
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 1 days, Rs. 6-8.
Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 10.
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Heaping Cough, Cold, Throat irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the lungs, bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons month diseases, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, sight dimness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or water for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are effectually cured, GREAT NERVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Flexions, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by infallible remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 4-8 6-8.
Up-country orders promptly executed by Value Payable Post.
Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.
Apply to Dr. PALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Benares Mothwalla's Chawl, near Tram Terminus, Tardeo Bridge, Bombay.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.
WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAKE
SUPERIOR TO ALL.
CASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.
HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
SALISBURY (Nr SOUTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

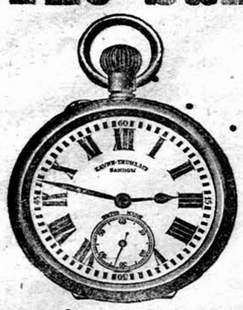
Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY



This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size.

Suppliedox with in B spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CRAFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

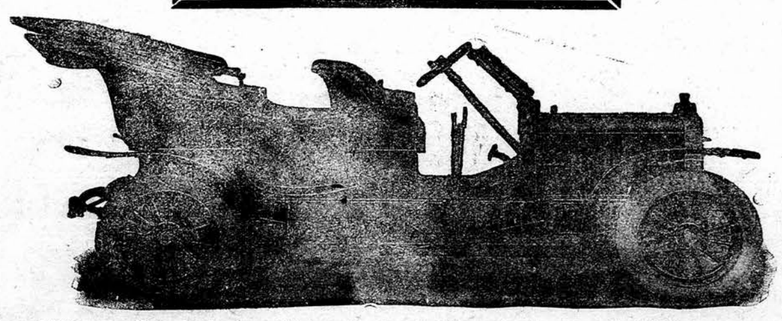
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

OUR REPUTATION IS GREATER
THAN THAT OF
ANY OTHER FIRM OF CYCLE AND MOTOR DEALERS IN INDIA.



Our ability to sell such Cycles, Motor Cycles, & Cars as the use of which is guaranteed to give every satisfaction is well known.
You can therefore invest in any of our Cycles, Motor Cycles & Cars with perfect confidence.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR
DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE, DE DION BOUTON, RENAULT, HUMBER: ROVER & SIX CYLINDER STANDARD CARS;
Humber, Motosacoche and Wearwell Motor Cycles;
AND
Sunbeam, Humber, Singer, Wearwell & Kaiser-i-Hind Cycles.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,
YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

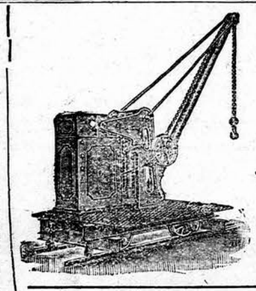
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Ten Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD *COVENTRY FLYERS*
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS **£3. 10s. to £9**
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for **Free Art Catalogue** and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 823, LIVERPOOL.



YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND CRANES,
Portable, Wharf, Wall, Foundry, Warehouse and verhead Types.
Lifting Tackle,
Hydraulic Tools, &c.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO 72.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

PARIS
8, rue Vivienne

Sold by all Chemists

NATURAL
ENO'S
HEALTH-GIVING
FRUIT
REFRESHING
SALT
INVIGORATING

INVALUABLE
For the COMPLEXION — In HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION.
Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE.
Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS.
Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET.
Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

BECK'S BEER

FROM THE

World Renowned

Kaiser-Brewery Beck & Co., Br men,

Is the Lightest, the Purest, the Most Wholesome in the Market.

THE LEADING BRAND

EQUALLED BY NONE.

The "Key" to Good Health.

OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT INDIA.

KEY BRAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.